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THE JERUSALEM POST

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Full report
★ **SVETLANA RETURNS TO HER "PRISON"**
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Lebanese team given green light for talks

By DAVID BERNSTEIN
and JOSHUA BRILLIANT
Jerusalem Post Reporters

The Lebanese Cabinet yesterday approved its six-man military delegation to the talks with Israel, due to open at Unifil headquarters in Nakoura this morning.

The approval of the team, headed by Brigadier Mohammed al-Hajji, the military commander of the Beirut area, was delayed for several days by the failure of Prime Minister Rashid Karamah to convene his entire cabinet.

One key minister, Druse leader Walid Jumblatt, was apparently not present at yesterday's cabinet meeting, but he indicated in advance his qualified approval of the Nakoura talks.

The Lebanese team includes six brigadiers, each representing the major religious-political groupings in Lebanon. It met last night with Lebanese Army commander General Michael Aoun to receive final instructions.

Observers expect the talks to be protracted and difficult, with Israel meeting strong resistance to its demands that General Antoine Lahad's South Lebanon Army (SLA) play a major role in policing southern Lebanon after the IDF withdraws.

It is likely that the Lebanese may seek to prolong the talks, to give themselves time to prepare the way for deploying the Lebanese Army in the south.

The Associated Press bureau in Beirut received a call from a man claiming to represent Jihad Islami. The caller said the radical group, which had claimed responsibility for several major terrorist bombings in Lebanon over the past two years, was displeased with plans for Lebanese-Israeli negotiations and would attack any participants in the talks.

The talks are scheduled to begin at 10 a.m., with the opening session (Continued on page 9)



Ronald Reagan gives the thumbs up sign during Republican victory celebrations at the Century Plaza Hotel in Los Angeles in the early hours of yesterday morning. (UPI, telephoto)

Reagan in record win; doesn't take Congress

WASHINGTON (AP). — President Ronald Reagan yesterday celebrated a 49-state landslide over Walter Mondale, saying: "You ain't seen nothing yet."

On ABC Television's *Good Morning America*, White House Chief of Staff James A. Baker III, commenting on the modest Democratic gains in the House, said they were going to make it "very difficult to push some of the things that the president is going to want to push in the Congress."

Reagan won 49 states with 525 electoral votes. Mondale won the District of Columbia with three electoral votes and his home state of Minnesota with 10.

With 426 of the 435 House contests decided, Democrats had won 249 seats, 31 more than needed to control the chamber, and were leading in four undecided races. Republicans had won 177 seats and were

leading in five. By those numbers, the net gain for Reagan's party would be 14 seats. The Democrats entered the election with a house majority of 267 to 168.

But in the Senate, the Democrats won two seats, reducing the Republican's former margin of 55:45 to 53:47.

Reagan's electoral vote total was the highest in history, surpassing Franklin Roosevelt's 1936 total of 523 electoral votes. (At that time, there were only 48 states in the Union, and Roosevelt's main opponent, Alfred Landon, got eight electoral votes.)

In the popular vote, with 98 per cent of the nation's precincts reporting, Reagan had 52,397,280 for 59 per cent — Mondale had 36,324,235 for 41 per cent.

Voter surveys by the television networks showed Reagan had swept every major voting bloc except

blacks, Jews and trade-union members. He won among all age groups from youngest to oldest and all income groups except the very poorest.

Voters were far more impressed by his leadership image and record of reducing inflation and creating economic recovery than by Mondale's charges that his social policies were unfair to the poor and his foreign policies dangerous to world peace.

Reagan won majorities among women as well as men, despite the presence of New York Congresswoman Geraldine Ferraro, the first woman vice-presidential candidate in U.S. major party history, on the Democratic ticket.

The outcome made Reagan and Vice-President George Bush the first two-term White House occupants since Richard Nixon and Spiro

(Continued on Page 4)

For a deal with Syria, names may not matter

Israel might not insist that the South Lebanese Army (SLA) retain its separatist-sounding title, and might consider a Beirut-appointed deputy to its commanding General Antoine Lahad, if such formal moves could make the continued existence of the SLA more acceptable to Lebanon and Syria.

On the eve of the Israel-Lebanon military talks in Nakoura, top policymakers here stress that what matters to them is the substance of the security situation following the Israel Defence Forces' withdrawal, and not the formalities surrounding it.

There have been some, as yet faint, indications from Damascus that the Syrians, too, might tacitly accept the SLA's continued presence in the South Lebanon border zone if its status as a part of the sovereign

BEHIND THE NEWS
By David Landau

Lebanese Army were somehow accentuated.

Syrian leaders have also hinted recently to foreign visitors that they would restrain PLO terrorists from infiltrating southwards after the IDF troops in South Lebanon are replaced by Unifil and Lebanese units.

UN Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar himself, in contacts with the Syrians, has referred to a withdrawal and security package in which "armed groups" would not cross the lines now held by the IDF.

For all these favourable signs, the top policymakers are giving the talks (Continued on page 9)

Soldier shot dead in Sidon ambush

By MENAHEM HOROWITZ
Jerusalem Post Reporter

METULLA. — An Israeli soldier, 18-year-old Yosef Haliba, was killed yesterday afternoon and four others were wounded when three terrorists ambushed an Israel Defence Forces convoy in the centre of Sidon.

Haliba, of Holon, was shot in the head and died on the spot. The four wounded soldiers were treated on the spot and transferred to hospital in Israel. One was reported in moderate condition. The others sustained light injuries.

The dead man will be laid to rest in

the Holon military cemetery at 2:30 p.m. today.

The convoy, which included a Safari truck and a jeep, was ambushed at about 12:30 p.m. from a stationary car. Israeli soldiers and a Border Police unit on the spot returned fire. Kalashnikov rifles and RPG bombs were found at the site.

IDF and South Lebanon Army (SLA) units are investigating whether the terrorist unit was made up of local residents or of infiltrators who had organized beyond the area under IDF control and crossed into South Lebanon.

TA city workers call strike

By MICHAEL YUDELMAN
and DAVID RUDGE
Jerusalem Post Reporters

Tel Aviv municipal workers are going on strike today because City Hall cannot pay their salaries, due today.

Municipal hospitals will operate on emergency-duty staff and the outpatient clinics will be closed. Garbage will not be collected and residents are asked not to put garbage out on the streets.

Mayor Shlomo Lahat yesterday asked the banks to lend the city money for the workers' wages but only Bank Leumi agreed. As a result only workers who have accounts in Bank Leumi — about half of the municipal staff — will receive their salary.

High school teachers have threatened to quit school at 10 this morning if their salaries are not in their accounts by that hour.

Haifa kindergartens and high

schools are likely to close today because of the continuing strike by the 4,600 municipal employees. *The Jerusalem Post* learned last night.

They began their strike on Tuesday after City Hall failed to pay their October salaries on time.

The municipal spokesman said that rubbish is beginning to pile up in several places throughout the city. Kindergarten youngsters and high school pupils were sent home early again yesterday.

A strike by municipal workers in Nazareth is also taking its toll, with rubbish piling up in the streets and a health threat imminent as residents are eating chickens slaughtered under poor conditions because local slaughterers have halted their work.

The strikers, who demonstrated yesterday by the city's fountain square, left their jobs on October 22 because of the city's failure to pay them.

Electric Corp. paralyzes Mekorot pumps

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — The Electric Corporation yesterday carried out its threat to switch off power to pumping stations supplying drinking water to residents in selected parts of the northern and southern regions.

The *Jerusalem Post* learned that

water supplies were not disrupted because the reservoirs in the affected areas were full enough to cover immediate needs.

The IEC's action is its reply to the failure of Mekorot, the national water company, to pay debts of IS 3.6 billion it owes for power supplied.

U.S. warns Moscow against sending Nicaragua war jets

WASHINGTON (Reuters). — The Reagan Administration has warned Moscow against sending high-performance warplanes to Nicaragua, the state department said yesterday.

The warning was delivered in both Washington and Moscow on Tuesday as a Soviet cargo ship approached Nicaragua's Pacific coast, officials said.

President Reagan, responding to a question at a Los Angeles news conference yesterday after his sweeping election victory, said Washington could not definitely identify what cargo the ship was

carrying. But he said high-performance combat aircraft would pose a threat in the region.

In a statement issued in Managua earlier yesterday Nicaragua's ruling left-wing junta categorically denied that any combat planes were being delivered to the country.

Nicaragua said earlier that U.S. news reports that MiG fighter planes might be on their way to the country by sea were part of a Washington plan to intervene militarily there.

The CBS television network said Tuesday night a Soviet freighter was heading for Nicaragua, possibly carrying MiG-21s.

Israel embassy statement:

Ethiopia still forbids emigration of Jews

By HYAM CORNEY

Jerusalem Post Correspondent
LONDON. — A statement from the Israel embassy here insisting that there has been "no change with regard to Ethiopian emigration policy" has dashed optimism about the emigration prospects of Ethiopian Jewry.

Hopes were first aroused last summer following a visit to Ethiopia on behalf of the British government by Foreign Office Minister of State Malcolm Rifkind.

Rifkind, a Jew, raised the plight of Ethiopian Jewry with his hosts and returned with an assurance from two government ministers that there was no longer any problem about emigration.

Last month, David Kessler, chairman of the Falasha Welfare Association in Britain, received a letter from Rifkind confirming what he had been told on his visit to Addis Ababa. "We have now received con-

firmed from the Ethiopian Foreign Ministry of the assurances I received in July," Rifkind told Kessler.

"This puts the whole matter on a more formal footing and could mean that there will be significant movement of the Ethiopian Jewish population before long," Kessler then commented.

But this week, the Israeli embassy here issued a statement "in the light of reports recently published to the effect that Ethiopia has, in contrast to past policy, now indicated that Ethiopian Jews are free to emigrate."

The embassy stressed that there has been "no change with regard to Ethiopian emigration policy. Ethiopians, including Jews of that country, are not free to leave. On the basis of all the verifiable information, the long-standing restrictive emigration policies, dating back (Continued on Page 2, Col. 2)



British minister of state Malcolm Rifkind. (COI, London)

CGS reveals plan to cut defence budget by \$80m.

Post Knesset Correspondent
Some 2,000 permanent employees of the Israel Defence Forces will be dismissed, training and reserve duty cut, and planes and tanks operated for fewer hours, under a plan being drawn up by the IDF to cut \$80 million from its budget.

This was stated by Chief of Staff Rav-Aluf Moshe Levy yesterday at a meeting of the Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee.

But he warned that the cuts would become especially painful in the 1985-86 financial year.

After Pessah Grupper (Likud-Liberal) complained that reserve units were sometimes called up and left with nothing to do, and that theft of equipment and arms was a con-

stant phenomenon, Levy said special measures had been taken recently to halt the thefts.

The chief of staff admitted that carelessness and negligence are costing the IDF a lot of money. A journalist had slipped into a base and taken out weapons and artillery shells without being questioned, he noted. He had summoned the base commanders to haul them over the coals on that score.

Levy admitted that the possibility that stolen weapons reach Arab terrorists is a constant threat.

Levy added on a separate issue that he will consider up-grading the rank of the commander of the Womens Corps (Chen) from the present colonel to brigadier-general.

October exports down 11.5% from '83

By AVI TEMKIN

Post Economic Reporter
After almost a year of continuous growth, exports fell off sharply last month. Figures released yesterday by the Central Bureau of Statistics showed that exports of goods totalled only some \$408 million in October, down 11.5 per cent from October 1983.

Industrial exports, which until September had led the rise of goods exported this year, were 11.7 per

cent down last month from October 1983, totalling some \$275m.

Despite October's drop, goods exports the first 10 months of the year were 11 per cent higher than they were in January to October 1983, totalling some \$4.3b. compared to \$3.9b. for the same 1983 period.

During the first 10 months of this year, industrial exports rose by 14.5 per cent to some \$3b., with \$1.2b. being accounted for by metal and electronic products.

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Only a few hours left... to place your classified advertisement for tomorrow's *Haluah Hehadash*. Just take your ad to any advertising agency, or to an office of Ma'ariv or Ha'aretz (or call 03-439380) and it will run in Hebrew in those papers. Hand it in early enough to make sure it reaches the office of *Haluah Hehadash* before 4 p.m. and your ad will also appear in English in *The Jerusalem Post*. Beat that deadline!

EDDIE

Puzzled shoppers gambling in the price game

By MICHAEL ELAN
and ROBERT ROSENBERG
Jerusalem Post Reporters

The controversial price freeze has left shoppers puzzled on whether to start a buying blitz or to save their money.

They don't know whether to gamble now on buying anything and everything or waiting until nearer the end of the three-month freeze in the hope that prices will drop. "If I buy now I could lose money

as prices are frozen and in real terms it would be cheaper in two months," said one agonized shopper in Jerusalem yesterday who couldn't make up his mind whether to buy a new toaster-oven.

"But maybe that cheaper price will be a relatively larger slice of my earnings," he added.

And his dilemma didn't stop there. "Then again, if I don't buy now I might not be able to find a toaster-oven in two months as shop-

keepers may hide their stock in order not to sell at a loss. "They may even force people to pay under-the-counter. God knows what I should do."

In Jaffa Road yesterday a crowd of shoppers huddled outside a discount supermarket for the latest special offers.

Some made notes while others moved on. Inside, the manager was explaining to customers who wanted sugar that the distributor had stop-

ped supplying because of the cost.

But further along the street it was business as normal, according to a Persian rug merchant. The clientele hasn't changed, he said, as two women with \$100 to spend looked for a rug.

"We have the money so why not enjoy it. We're not speculators and anyway, in two months the merchants might not sell," one of them said.

And across the road in Rehov

Ben-Yehuda there was also no change in business in a childrens clothing store.

Only a few people were carrying a copy of the government price lists. But there may be an explanation for that. One businessman in his shoe shop displayed the factory price list and explained that since he doesn't give credit his prices were low. His salesgirl explained that since Sunday she had been comparing prices. (Continued on Page 3)

ישראל היום

The weather at major Swissair destinations

7.11.84	MIN.	MAX.	
AMSTERDAM	5	11	Cloudy
BRUSSELS	5	11	Cloudy
CHICAGO	16	41	Cloudy
CHIPPENHAW	7	49	Cloudy
FRANKFURT	1	34	Cloudy
GENEVA	4	39	Cloudy
HELSINKI	7	45	Cloudy
HONGKONG	22	72	Cloudy
JERUSALEM	11	23	Cloudy
LONDON	13	57	Cloudy
MADRID	10	41	Cloudy
MONTREAL	4	39	Cloudy
NEW YORK	4	39	Cloudy
OSLO	1	38	Cloudy
PARIS	8	46	Cloudy
ROME	10	41	Cloudy
SAO PAULO	19	66	Cloudy
STOCKHOLM	6	41	Cloudy
TOKYO	13	57	Cloudy
TORONTO	2	34	Cloudy
ZURICH	5	11	Cloudy

*For the latest weather conditions contact Swissair.
Offices in Israel:
Tel Aviv: 41 Ben Yehuda St. (03) 2432 50
Jerusalem: 20 Jaffa St. (02) 225 35
Haifa: 2 Sea Road (04) 8-5955

THE WEATHER

Forecast: Partly cloudy, local showers.	Yesterday's	Yesterday's	Today's
	High	Low	High
Jerusalem	68	13-18	19
Oran	63	14-19	19
Nahariya	73	11-16	16
Safed	73	11-16	16
Haifa Port	61	16-22	23
Tiberias	52	15-25	25
Nazareth	52	14-22	22
Afula	79	11-25	25
Shimon	43	12-21	21
Tel Aviv	57	15-22	23
B-G Airport	62	13-23	23
Jericho	51	14-26	26
Gaza	56	15-23	23
Beer Sheva	36	11-24	25
Eilat	39	15-27	27

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SOCIAL & PERSONAL

Fifty members of a Wizo mission from Latin America, Australia, Europe and England, led by World Wizo President Raya Jaglom and World Wizo Executive Chairman Michal Moda, were yesterday received by President Chaim Herzog, at the presidential residence. The group then lunched at the Jerusalem Wizo club with guest of honor Mayor Teddy Kollek.

Knesset Speaker Shlomo Hilel yesterday hosted a lunch for former Danish prime minister Anker Joergensen and his wife. Joergensen is visiting Israel as guest of the Labour Party.

U.S. Assistant Secretary of State Richard Murphy called on Mayor Teddy Kollek at City Hall yesterday.

Prof. Ephraim Ya'ar of Tel Aviv University will speak, in English, on "Public opinion in Israel" at the Rotary club meeting at the Tel Aviv Hilton at 1:15 today.

Second rocket's remains found in Jordan Valley

YARDENA (Itim). - A member of this Jordan Valley moshav yesterday afternoon found the remains of a second Katyusha rocket fired at the area on Saturday night.

The area was shaken by two mighty bangs Saturday night, but a search revealed the remains of only one rocket. Yesterday, the army confirmed that the tail of a rocket and thousands of shrapnel splinters discovered in a nearby orchard were the remains of a second rocket.

80-year-old man killed while crossing street

An 80-year-old man was killed yesterday in Jerusalem when a minibus hit him while he was crossing Rehov Shmuel Hanavi.

The driver of the minibus was arrested for questioning. The name of the victim had not been released by press time last night. (Itim)

Exit Hapoel Ramat Gan in Euro basketball cup

Post Sports Staff
Hapoel Ramat Gan bowed out of the Korac Basketball Cup when they sustained a galling home defeat at Yad Eliahu last night, going down 87-75 to Stade Francaise.

The French club, who also won the first leg game last week, advanced to the quarter-final of the competition. (See also sport page 4).

HOME NEWS

Self-employed feel betrayed by package deal

TEL AVIV. - The odd-men-out in the package deal are the self-employed, who are subject to the new regulations and their effects without having been party to the decision-making.

The government, the Histadrut and the manufacturers all had their say, and the concessions made by each are fairly clear in outline, if not in detail. The self-employed, that amorphous body ranging from the corner shoemaker to the Herzliya dentist, were not consulted.

Ironically, it is the response of the self-employed that most worries the man in the street. It is relatively simple to compare the price of a cup of yoghurt with the advertised guidelines and thus discover whether you are being taken for a ride. It is far more difficult to question the price quoted by a mechanic for piston rings, or the value of advice provided by your accountant.

It would not be an exaggeration to say that the fate of the package deal rests, to a large extent, in the hands

NEWS BACKGROUND

By Roy Isacowitz

of the self-employed - and today the self-employed are seething. They are angry at having been excluded from the package-deal negotiations. And they are upset by what they regard as a "defamation campaign," tarring all the self-employed with the brush of those who cheat on their taxes.

Above all, the independents are up in arms over the levy they will have to pay under the package-deal. According to Eldad Bukspan, president of the Federation of the Self-Employed, the people he represents could well take to the streets if the government tries to collect an income-tax levy on the self-employed.

Making up some 20 per cent of the working population in all tax brackets, the self-employed believe that the levy is an unfair extra lead on a

sector that will anyway suffer badly from the price freeze. Their prices, they say, will remain stable, while their expenses rise. There is therefore no justification for an added tax.

The self-employed also feel betrayed. Bukspan met with Finance Minister Yitzhak Moda'i and Economics and Planning Minister Gad Ya'acobi before the package deal was signed and was reportedly told that there was no need for him to participate in the talks, because the self-employed would not be directly affected by the outcome.

Then came the agreement with its attached protocol providing for a levy on the self-employed matching the reduction in the cost-of-living increment shouldered by the salaried workers.

The self-employed are relying on the chaos that has accompanied the imposition of the freeze to prevent the implementation of the levy. They are threatening action if it does not.

The self-employed also resent being lumped in the public mind with the large companies. While the Taxation under Inflationary Conditions Law did indeed make life a lot easier for companies, they say, it did nothing for them. If anything, their taxes went up.

They are justified in demanding representation on the economic coordinating bodies, if only because a rebellious independent sector could well be the death knell for the package deal - or any other economic programme that relies to a large extent on voluntary cooperation. And the country's tax revenue could well decline further if those self-employed that have been paying honest taxes decide to go underground.

Next week, Bukspan will meet with Histadrut Secretary-General Yisrael Kessar in an attempt to find common ground. It should be an interesting meeting, as it was at Kessar's insistence that the provision for a levy on the self-employed was included in the package deal.

Histadrut demands rollback on government price list

By ROY ISACOWITZ
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. - The Histadrut reacted angrily yesterday to the revelation that many of the maximum prices posted by the Ministry and Trade Ministry were substantially higher than those in effect on November 2, the date that the price freeze took effect.

Histadrut Secretary-General Yisrael Kessar contacted Justice Minister Moshe Nissim, who is acting industry and trade minister while Ariel Sharon is abroad, and demanded that the government fulfil its obligations under the package deal.

Kessar said that the Histadrut insists that prices be reduced to their true value on November 2, as agreed.

Histadrut central committee member Naftali Ben-Moshe described the official price rises as a "scandal," and said that they were an "open contravention of the package deal." He said that the increases were not a bureaucratic error, but the result of the ministry's capitulation to pressure from the Coordinating Bureau of Economic Organiza-

tions (representing the manufacturers), which insists on beginning the freeze at a high price level.

Ben-Moshe called on Kessar to demand that the trilateral economic council (comprising representatives of the government, the Histadrut and the Manufacturers' Association) be convened in order to return the prices to their real level. If not, he said, the Histadrut should make it clear that it would also feel free to unilaterally contravene the package deal.

Tamir called for an immediate committee meeting to discuss the prices. She added that the committee should also discuss the statement by Energy Minister Moshe Shalom in a radio interview that the price of petrol will be frozen in November only.

Histadrut officials were not prepared to speculate on what action the labour federation might take if the prices are not returned to their November levels, preferring to wait until Nissim had replied to Kessar's demand.

Manufacturers deny they threatened to pull out of deal

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. - The Manufacturers Association (IMA) never issued an ultimatum, or even hinted it would back out of the package deal if the original and now-defunct price list was not updated in line with IMA's demands, members said yesterday.

One member even said that "it would be well to freeze wild accusations, recriminations, and name calling for the next three months as well. The industrialists are carrying the heaviest load and we don't like to be made scapegoats every time somebody thinks something went wrong."

According to IMA sources, industry and Trade Ministry clerks visited shops last week writing down the prices of some 400 items on store shelves. If an item was priced lower in one store, the lower price was registered.

This list was presented to the IMA for "study and recommendations" on Saturday night. On Sunday, the IMA checked it against their latest maximum recommended-price list used by most shopkeepers as a guide prior to the freeze.

The final list, which the IMA presented to the Ministry on Sunday, contained what the IMA claims were only a "handful" of upgraded

prices. "All we did was to insist that the maximum price approved by the wholesaler, or by the ministry, be put on the final list," the IMA spokesman said. "But storekeepers can charge anything they want below the maximum. In fact, charging less than the maximum today will allow them to keep their customers and eventually raise prices later," he said.



Israel Cancer Association volunteers count money collected in the society's annual door-to-door fundraising campaign, which ended Tuesday night. Third from left is Avraham Agmon, head of this year's campaign. (Israel Sun)

Divorced men: Freeze maintenance payments

A group called the Association of Men for Fair Divorce sent a telegram on Tuesday to Justice Minister Moshe Nissim demanding that he issue an order including the level of maintenance payments in the economic freeze of the package deal.

The group, which claims to represent several hundred divorced men, said dollar-linked or index-linked maintenance payments should be frozen at their shkel level. It argues that the prices of housing, food and clothing have been frozen, and that the salaries of men making maintenance payments will be eroded by the package deal.

ETHIOPIA FORBIDS

(Continued from Page One)
over many years to the previous regimes, are still in effect. Regrettably, assurances to the contrary have thus far proved unsubstantiated.

"Their dissemination, emanating from what would appear to be a misinterpretation of actual Ethiopian policy and practice, is painful and confusing, raising false hopes and illusions, particularly among the thousands of Jews from Ethiopia who, after much hardship, have succeeded in recent years in realizing their dream of reaching Israel."

The statement expressed the hope that the Ethiopian government would review its present policy "so as to enable the Jews in that country to preserve their religious freedoms and reunite with their brethren in Israel."

Israel, the statement concluded, "remains urgently and solemnly committed to the life-saving task of doing all in its power, with the closest co-operation of the relevant Jewish welfare agencies and organizations, to bring effective succour to its fellow Jews from Ethiopia and to enable them to reunite with their families in the Jewish State."

Chief Rabbi Sir Immanuel Jakobi

bovits and Board of Deputies President Greville Janner, MP, have issued a joint appeal to the Anglo-Jewish community to give generously to the general appeal for people starving in Ethiopia because of famine there.

According to a Jewish Chronicle report, many Ethiopian Jews are dying of starvation. The report, which informed sources here regard with scepticism, was based in part on a telephone conversation with an Ethiopian Jew in Israel, Ya'acov Babu, who told the paper that "babies, children, men and women are dying every day" from the famine, perhaps as many as 15 a day. Some Ethiopian Jewish sources quoted by the paper put the number who have died this year alone as high as 2,000. But the paper adds that other sources believe that the figure is far too high and in fact say that the situation has recently improved.

At a Jerusalem news conference yesterday, the Haifa-based Association of Ethiopian Immigrants called on the government and the Jewish Agency to take all possible steps to save Ethiopian Jewry.

Approaches by association members to the government through Jewish Agency officials with offers to assist in whatever ways possible were politely declined. Volunteers were assured that whatever can be done for their fellow Ethiopian Jews is being done.

An association spokesman said Ethiopian Jews were perishing daily in refugee camps from diseases and starvation.

Mideast leaders hope Reagan promotes peace in region

Jerusalem Post Staff

President Herzog yesterday congratulated newly re-elected U.S. President Reagan in a cable calling Reagan's landslide "the great victory which has reaffirmed your position as leader of the free world in this crucial period of mankind's history."

Prime Minister Peres said in his congratulatory cable to Reagan: "Your great and sincere friendship for Israeli democracy...[is] a source of encouragement and strength to us." Peres added that his faith in the continued cooperation between Reagan's administration and the Israel government was strengthened during his recent visit to Washington, and so was "my appreciation of your friendship."

In Damascus yesterday, President Hafiz Assad sent a congratulatory telegram to Reagan and expressed hope for improved relations with the U.S.

Jordan's Foreign Minister Taher al-Masri said yesterday that Jordan hopes that "Reagan's crushing victory will strengthen his position and freedom to take decisions vis-a-vis pressure groups which try to deflect American policy away from a just and permanent peace in the Middle East."

Egypt's Foreign Minister Esmat Abdel-Meguid urged Reagan to lose no time in reactivating American peacemaking efforts in the region.

Kollek against East Jerusalem strike

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Jerusalem Mayor Teddy Kollek yesterday asked East Jerusalem Arab leaders not to carry out their threat to strike all Arab-owned business in the eastern half of the capital on Saturday.

The strike was called by the Supreme Moslem Council to protest against the presence of Border Police troops on the Temple Mount.

Addressing a meeting of the leaders in the City Council chamber, Kollek said: "It is your right to strike, even though it seems a pity to

do so on Saturday, which is the best day for business." But he warned the strikers that they might play into the hands of what he called "extremist elements," and said he thought the strike was "unjustified."

Kollek stressed that the presence of Border Police was necessary to protect the site, which has been the target of several attacks.

Referring to complaints about improper behaviour by the Border Police contingent, Kollek said he was sure there were better ways than a strike to solve the problem.

Education for democracy now high priority

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Education Ministry director-general Eliezer Shmueli this week appealed to the principals and teachers of all primary and secondary schools to intensify studies dealing with democratic processes and principles.

The teaching of the subject will be supervised by a committee appointed by the ministry's Pedagogical Institute to be headed by Dr. Arif Karmon.

Democratic principles have always been taught in the schools, according to the secretary of the Pedagogical Institute, David Gur, but recent events make it imperative that these studies be intensified.

In a separate appeal, Shmueli asked all Arab schools in the country to undertake projects and studies aimed at strengthening the pupil's understanding of the values of democracy, and the importance of being tolerant.

The Weizmann Institute of Science
Deeply mourns the passing of

JAMES SENOR

gifted and devoted Executive Vice President of the Institute's Canadian Society, and much loved friend of many members of the Institute family, and sends profound condolences to his wife and children.

0528-01-24

With deep sorrow we announce the untimely passing of my dear brother

JOSE BERGER ז"ל

Sitting shiva at the house of Alfred Berger
51 Sderot David Hamelech, Tel Aviv.

Alfred Berger and Family

0528-01-24



Maof employees demonstrate in front of the Knesset yesterday. The placard reads: "The Maof family has limitless dedication." (Rahamim Israelit)

Passengers with reservations on Maof to fly El Al, Arkia

By JOSHUA BRILLIANT
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Persons holding Maof airline tickets with confirmed reservations for specific dates will be able to use them to fly on El Al or Arkia. Maof went bankrupt last Friday. (See related story, page 8.)

An agreement to this effect was reached yesterday between El Al, Arkia and the Discount Bank, which is one of Maof's creditors. Civil Aviation Administration director Shai Shohami said.

According to this arrangement, the would-be Maof passengers will fly abroad via El Al or Arkia and will be able to fly home on a stand-by basis aboard Arkia or El Al planes after paying \$50 to cover food and other expenses.

The agreement was reached after Discount Bank agreed to contribute some \$140 towards each passenger's flight. Details still have to be worked

out, however. According to the outline laid out so far in the talks, Maof ticket holders will not be allowed to fly on Sundays or Fridays, when traffic is heavy or during peak travel periods such as Christmas or Hanukkah.

The deal will thus help solve the problem of an estimated 300 to 350 people who had tickets for specific dates. But it will not cover some 450 to 500 others who held Maof tickets but with no specific departure dates.

Nor is there yet any special arrangements for those holding some 7,000 Maof subscription certificates. At the moment their status is similar to that of Maof's other creditors.

Haifa Magistrates Court Judge Eliezer Fichman yesterday issued a temporary injunction forbidding Bank Leumi and the Visa credit card firm to continue collecting monthly payments for Maof tickets from a Haifa couple.

MDA drive opens to aid famine-struck Ethiopians

Jerusalem Post Staff

Responding to reports that hundreds of Ethiopians are dying every day of hunger, Magen David Adom has begun a mass fund-raising campaign to aid victims of famine in the East African country.

"We cannot remain silent or close our hearts to the death of thousands by hunger, including our Jewish brethren," MDA president Arye Harel said in a statement to the press calling on Israelis to contribute to the campaign.

Three consecutive years of drought in Ethiopia threaten up to seven million people across the country with famine. In the past two weeks, western and Soviet Bloc countries have begun an airlift of emergency supplies.

Because of the urgency of the campaign, MDA is asking for contributions of money only. Checks may be sent to Magen David Adom, Rehov Gibborei Yisrael 60, Tel Aviv 67062, and should be made out to: Magen David Adom - Aid to Victims of Famine in Ethiopia. Contributions may also be made directly to account 184300, Bank Hapoalim branch 780 (Rehov Yitzhak Sadeh 45, Tel Aviv).

The Magen David Adom's call to the public to contribute was co-signed by President Herzog, Knesset Speaker Shlomo Hilel, Prime Minister Peres, Ministers Yitzhak Navon, Ariel Sharon and Mordechai Gur, Histadrut Secretary-General Yisrael Kessar and Manufacturers Association president Eli Hurwitz.

139th conviction for Lebanon refusal

By MICHAEL YUDELMAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Michael Levin, 42, of Jerusalem, was yesterday sentenced to 35 days prison for refusing military reserve duty in Lebanon. He is the 139th soldier to be imprisoned for refusing to serve there.

refuses to contribute in any way to this "senseless war."

Two weeks ago, 46-year-old Max Bloch, of Tel Aviv, was sentenced to 28 days in prison for the same offence. Bloch's sentence came six weeks after he was released from 14 days in prison on the same charge, a Yesh Gvul (There's a Limit) spokesman said yesterday.

1,039 children molested last year

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Last year 1,039 children were sexually molested throughout the country, 865 of them girls under age 14, according to a report submitted this week to Social Affairs Minister Moshe Katav by the ministry's Youth Probation Service.

The largest number of both sexes assaulted - 172 - was in the Jerusalem area.

According to the report, 133 boys and girls under age 14 were raped or

sodomized. Most of the assaults (639) involved being kissed or caressed by the molester, and 260 were cases of exhibitionism.

The law stipulates that a victim of a sexual crime who is under age 14 may be questioned only by an authorized investigator summoned by the police, such as a social worker or psychologist. There are 135 authorized investigators in the country, but during the period covered by the report only 70 of them were utilized.

Mr. and Mrs. Max Tessel

Our heartfelt condolences on the loss of your dear

Mother

The Wolskys
U.S.A. and Israel

0527-01-24

Clampdown on carcinogenic pesticide

By D'VORA BEN SHAUL
Jerusalem Post Reporter

One of the most dangerous pesticides in use here was placed under a partial ban and subjected to new restrictions this week.

Professor Baruch Modan, outgoing Health Ministry director-general, and Meir Ben-Meir, director-general of the Agriculture Ministry, have banned the use of ethylene-di-bromide (EDB), marketed in Israel under the trade name Temek, in certain parts of the country, placed it under severe restrictions and monitoring in others, and permitted it to be used freely only in specific areas.

EDB is one of a group of systemic pesticides placed around the roots of the growing plant, rendering the entire plant poisonous for a time.

Recent research in the U.S. has shown EDB to be highly carcinogenic, possibly mutagenic and very dangerous to wild life and the

ecological balance, particularly when it enters the underground water system.

The pesticide has been in use here since 1976. Originally introduced as an emergency measure to control insect pests in cotton fields, its use was to have been closely monitored. But the ministry's agriculture monitoring system, from the start, proved inadequate and EDB rapidly became popular in other branches of agriculture. For a number of years it has been used for purposes other than that for which it was licensed, particularly by fruit and vegetable growers.

From its first appearance here, EDB has been a bone of contention between farmers, health experts and environmentalists. At the 1976 ministerial advisory committee meeting, where the use of EDB, already banned in more than 20 states in the U.S., was recommended, the Israel Nature Reserves Authority repre-

sentative was the sole committee member to oppose its introduction here. When use of the chemical was approved, the authority allowed its representative to resign from the committee in protest.

Although farmers have been given until March 1985 to complete the phase-out of EDB in areas where it is to be banned, a Health Ministry official said that intensive monitoring will begin at once, before the onset of the heavy rains.

But farmers, particularly winter-vegetable, fruit and citrus growers, are very displeased by the ban. They say that there is no substitute for the pesticide and that its prohibition will result in increased losses from pest damage and hence higher prices for their produce.

Delineation of the areas into which the country will be divided basically follows guidelines laid down by hydrologists on the probability of the chemical's entering the

underground water system. In areas such as the Jordan Valley and parts of the Coastal Plain where the water table is particularly high, the chemical will be forbidden. In others, it will be permitted only for certain crops, particularly non-edible crops such as cotton and only during certain seasons. Use of EDB will only be permitted freely where there is no possibility of its reaching the aquifers.

Yesterday, a senior Nature Reserves Authority official expressed his satisfaction that the chemical was at last being taken seriously as a threat to man and beast. But he doubted whether the ban would be enforced, since, he said, "as long as anyone has it, then Moshe gives it to Haim and no one can watch every farmer all the time." He said that he feels that the new ruling should be considered only a first step and "evidence of good intentions," but that the use of EDB should eventually be entirely banned here.



Jerusalem Mayor Teddy Kollek (standing, far left) introduces former Danish prime minister Anker Jorgensen (standing, next to Kollek) to Arab civic leaders at a meeting yesterday. Jorgensen, vice-president of the Socialist International and chairman of Denmark's Socialist Party, was accompanied by Kollek yesterday for a tour of Jerusalem. He is in Israel as guest of (Rahamim Israeli)

Motion censuring Sharon libel suit is shelved

Justice Minister Moshe Nissim yesterday defended Industry and Trade Minister Ariel Sharon's right to sue *Time* magazine for libel.

But he also said he was prepared to examine whether other governments require ministers to obtain cabinet approval before taking such a step.

Nissim was replying to a motion for the agenda by Michael Harish (Alignment-Labour), who asserted that Sharon's suit, even in its preliminary stages, has been exploited by anti-Israel elements in the U.S.

Harish said Sharon's planned three-week absence from the country while he appears at the libel trial "just when the package deal has been launched, is an aggravating factor, as Sharon has parliamentary responsibility for price control."

Nissim said the government has collective responsibility for the success of price control, and Sharon's absence has created no vacuum. Nissim, who is acting minister of industry and commerce, said development projects would have been no different if Sharon had been in the country.

He said that a minister, like any citizen, has the basic right to defend his good name, and no law can deprive him of that.

As to the alleged damage the libel suit has caused Israel, Nissim said he did not know which was worse: that the injured party filed the suit, or that *Time*'s charges should reverberate around the world unchallenged.

IN THE KNESSET

By Aryeh Rubinstein and Asher Wallfish

Nissim requested that Harish commit himself with his reply and withdraw his motion for a debate, and Harish agreed.

Harish submitted his motion after the House Committee overruled the Knesset President's decision not to recognize the urgency of his motion. His agreement to withdraw it is understood to have been made at the request of Prime Minister Peres after the intervention of Likud leaders.

Road accidents
Uriel Linn (Likud-Liberal) yesterday made a hard-hitting speech containing a number of specific proposals for combating road accidents. Transport Minister Haim Corfu agreed that a full-scale debate be held, and the House so decided.

Linn, who is chairman of a subcommittee that deals with road-traffic problems, said that the government must increase its budget for the improvement of roads.

In a motion for the agenda, he said that the 250 problematic intersections and the 220 kilometres of "red" highways should be dealt with, in the coming year, and that the petrol excise should be raised by 2 per cent to finance this.

Enforcement of traffic regulations is lax, and licensing requirements

should be toughened up, Linn said.

As an example of what he called an inexcusably light sentence, he cited the case of a man who killed a pedestrian when he committed a double violation and was left off with a two-year sentence. For manslaughter on the roads, Linn thought, the minimum penalty should be five years in jail.

Ariel Weinstein (Likud-Liberal) said he did not expect anything to come out of another Knesset debate on the subject. "Why isn't the law enforced?" he asked, demanding that the minister come to the Knesset with "unconventional proposals."

Theft of farm produce
Agriculture Minister Aryeh Nehamkin announced his "complete support" for a private member's bill submitted by Edna Solodar (Alignment-Labour) prescribing a seven-year jail sentence for the theft

of agricultural produce or equipment worth at least IS\$50,000.

The motion was referred to the Interior Committee.

Old age pensions
Labour and Social Affairs Minister Moshe Katzav said in the Knesset Social Affairs Committee yesterday that the Treasury and his ministry are at loggerheads over the meaning of the cabinet decision that aged persons whose income was 10 per cent higher than the average national wage will not get the National Insurance Institute's old-age pension.

Katzav said the Treasury interprets the decision to mean that those oldsters will get no NII pension at all, whereas he understands it to mean that their pension, until now tax-free, will be taxable.

Katzav said he would next week submit to the cabinet his plans to combat a possible rise in unemployment.

Price freeze vote will test gov't muscle

By ASHER WALLFISH

Post Knesset Correspondent

The national unity coalition faces its first no-confidence motion next Monday, over the price freeze.

The Democratic Front for Peace and Equality which has tabled the motion, accuses the government of trying to enrich the capitalist class at the expense of the wage-earners.

Teihya, while it has not tabled its

own no-confidence motion, has said unofficially that in Monday's debate it will propose that a no-confidence vote be held.

Similarly, Mapam and the Citizens Rights Movement have warned that if reports that the government has frozen prices at an exorbitantly high level are borne out, they will also ask for a no-confidence vote.

To embark on the dangerous 500-kilometre trip, on which he had to cross two administrative borders without adequate papers, Grabowski carried the photo of his 1½-year-old daughter on a cushion in front of him, pretending to be searching for a child lost in the turmoil of war. His daughter was actually safe at home.

Six winning tickets in IS330m. Lotto draw

By YITZHAK OKED

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. - While Lotto fever gripped the nation with the prospect of a IS330 million jackpot payout this week, 200 hopeful ticket-holders turned up for yesterday's draw and had to settle for winning... a rose.

Last night the organizers revealed there were six lucky winners for the record first prize after only 20 per cent of the tickets had been checked. The rest of the tickets will be checked later today.

Five of the winning tickets were bought in Tel Aviv, and the sixth was sold in the area of Pardess Hanna and Karkur.

The gift of a flower to everyone who came for yesterday's draw reduced tensions and created a festive atmosphere after the draw had been delayed 21 hours because of the record ticket sales.

But as the lucky numbers began flashing on the electronic machine in the small auditorium of Mifal Hapayis - which operates the Lotto lottery - more and more people were left with only their roses as a reminder of what might have been.

The lucky numbers are: 5, 10, 22, 26, 30 and 38, and the extra number is 4.

Moshe Talmon, deputy director-general of Mifal Hapayis, said that a record number of more than one

million tickets were sold last week - compared to a normal week's sale of some 350,000.

He explained that the record jackpot had resulted as the top prizes went unclaimed for three weeks. He added that if no one had had the winning combination this time, the prize would have been divided proportionately among next week's prizes.

One disappointed gambler at the draw admitted having spent more than IS400,000 on this week's lotto after he had cashed in his assets and invested his savings.

"I wanted to win so much," was all he could say after realizing it hadn't been his day.

2 Poles honoured for WWII help to Jews

By ERNIE MEYER

Jerusalem Post Reporter

A Polish husband and wife were honoured for their World War II help to Jews, and they planted a tree in the Avenue of the Righteous Gentiles at Yad Vashem yesterday.

Mechanical engineer Henryk Grabowski, 71, of Warsaw, grew up in the Catholic Scouts movement. In 1941 he was chosen by resistance groups to go on a mission to Vilna, from where he returned with confirmation of the news that the Germans had massacred 60,000 of the local Jews at Ponary (Paneriai).

To embark on the dangerous 500-kilometre trip, on which he had to cross two administrative borders without adequate papers, Grabowski carried the photo of his 1½-year-old daughter on a cushion in front of him, pretending to be searching for a child lost in the turmoil of war. His daughter was actually safe at home.

His report to various groups in Warsaw helped the Jews there realize what was likely to happen to them too.

At the Yad Vashem ceremony, Deputy Knesset Speaker Chaika Grossman (Mapam) told *The Jerusalem Post* that when she came from Vilna to Warsaw in January 1942 as a courier, she first met Grabowski at his house, which was a centre of underground activity.

"He was my personal guide getting in and out of the ghetto, and I remember well how he lifted up the barbed wire for me," Grossman said.

When ghetto leader Arye (Yurek) Wilner was caught on the Aryan side and confined by the Gestapo, Grabowski hid him in his home for a period of jail. He hid this by claiming that the Jew owed him money and by offering to split the recovered debt with the Gestapo men.

After getting Wilner out of jail,

Grabowski helped him recuperate at his house, endangering the life of his wife, Irena, now 69, and his two daughters. Wilner, who had been in charge of weapons procurement, later fell in the Warsaw Ghetto revolt.

After the ghetto was destroyed following the revolt in 1943, Grabowski was still able to help some of the small groups of fighters hiding in the ruins.

Contact with him was lost until, earlier this year, the Jewish Historical Institute in Warsaw gave him Chaika Grossman's address. The Grabowskis were awarded Yad Vashem's Righteous Gentiles Medallions in Warsaw three weeks ago. Now they are here as guests of the Kibbutz Arzi Institute of Holocaust Research. Asked what motivated him to help Jews, he simply said he had seen them as partners in the Poles' fight against the Germans.



Yehuda Cohen

(Scoop 80)

Court rejects appeal in Jewish terror trial

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Supreme Court yesterday rejected the appeal of Yehuda Cohen, one of the first members of the alleged Jewish terrorist organization to be convicted, against his sentence. The court accepted the state's argument that in view of the increase in the number of attempted attacks on the Temple Mount, a severe deterrent sentence was warranted.

Cohen, 25, of Ofra, northeast of Ramallah, was sentenced to 18 months in prison and given another 2 years suspended after pleading guilty as part of a plea bargain concluded with the prosecution. He was charged with membership in a conspiracy to blow up the Dome of the Rock. The charge was reduced from the more serious one of membership in a terrorist organization, the same charge on which 20 of his alleged associates are being tried in the Jerusalem District Court.

Cohen scouted out the Temple Mount and the Dome of the Rock area on three occasions as part of the group's preparations to plant explosives around the mosque's base pillars, which would have caused the gold-domed building to collapse.

According to his advocate, Cohen withdrew from the conspiracy after becoming convinced that the operation was a mistake.

Deputy State Attorney Dorit Beinisch, who heads the team prosecuting at the trials concerning the Jewish terrorism affair, said yesterday that the state rejects the argument that the conspirators abandoned their plans for the Temple Mount attack after Border Police-men were introduced to protect the area.

"The members of the organization could not find a suitable operative moment to launch their plan," she said.

The justices will hand down their reasoned judgement at a later date.

In the Jerusalem District Court, a GSS agent using the pseudonym "Itzik" was cross-examined by defence counsel for the second day over the admissibility of confessions

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Miri Herzog buried in Gadera

GADERA (Itim). - Miri Herzog, the 17-year-old girl who disappeared and was apparently murdered while on a trip to Sinai about half a year ago, was buried here yesterday. Her body had been returned on Monday by the Egyptian authorities and was positively identified by police pathologists on Tuesday. It was impossible to establish the cause of death.

The burial, attended by family, friends and local residents, ended months of uncertainty for the family. After the body was found buried in the dunes near Nuweiba, Herzog's sister identified it in August by the jewelry and clothing found with it. That identification was partially confirmed by police pathologist Bezalel Bloch, who several weeks ago pronounced it the body of a young woman. But the Egyptian authorities insisted it was the body of a 60-year-old woman, a contention they continued to press on Monday

when the body was finally returned to Israel.

Herzog's uncle, Eli Avivi, the self-proclaimed "king" of Achziv, north of Acre, speaking at the funeral, said: "The Egyptians have caused the family and the nation great sorrow. They took a pretty girl and returned a decomposing corpse. May those responsible for her death be punished by God and man."

B-G professors to teach

BEERSHEBA (Itim). - Even if Ben-Gurion University does not officially open for studies on Sunday, its academic staff said last night that they would be in the lecture halls and laboratories and would start classes.

Studies have not yet begun at B-G-U; at the other universities opened, they began last Sunday.

Murder victim was New Zealand tourist

TEL AVIV (Itim). - The body of a young man found murdered in the Yarkon River Tuesday was identified yesterday as Charles Nicholson, a 24-year-old tourist from New Zealand. He had been staying at the Bnei Dan hostel, near where his body was discovered.

A friend of Nicholson identified the body. The police confirmed his identity on the basis of documents they found among his possessions.

The body was found Tuesday

morning floating face down in the Yarkon River under a railroad bridge. Nicholson had been stabbed and bludgeoned, and the bloodied knife and steel spike used to kill him were found on the bridge.

The police have begun questioning people staying at the hostel and friends Nicholson had met in Tel Aviv to find out the motive for the murder. The suspicion is that a dispute had broken out between Nicholson and the others, but the nature of the dispute is not known.

Dinitz appointed to head Knesset body

By ASHER WALLFISH

Post Knesset Correspondent

Alignment Knesset Member Simha Dinitz, a former ambassador to Washington and a long-time Foreign Ministry staffer, has been named by the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee to head a special subcommittee to handle Foreign Ministry affairs as well as what are discreetly called "special matters."

The most delicate subcommittee dealing with intelligence and security services, however, was left in the

hands of committee chairman, former deputy premier and foreign minister Abba Eban.

The other subcommittees are: on Lebanon, to be headed by Mapam leader Victor Shemtov; weapons purchases, the Likud's David Magen; military readiness in the Israel Defence Forces, former chief of general staff, Rafael Eitan; security legislation, the Likud's Dan Meridor; and operations in the administered areas, Amnon Linn (Alignment).

'Zionism is racism' foes to review motion

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Former ambassadors of three countries to the UN who voted against the U.N. resolution equating Zionism with racism on November 10, 1975, will come together in Jerusalem on the ninth anniversary of the adoption of the resolution for a one-day seminar on the resolution's falsity.

President Chaim Herzog, who was then Israel's UN ambassador and who tore up his copy of the resolution before the General Assembly, will speak along with U.S. Senator

Patrick Moynihan and Father Benjamin Muenz, a former Costa Rican ambassador to Israel and to the U.N. Vice Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir will also participate.

The seminar, to be held at Beit Hanassi, was initiated by the Information Department of the World Zionist Organization. Discussions will also on global signs of anti-Semitism such as the spreading of anti-Semitic literature, defacement of synagogues and Jewish monuments, threats against Jews and Jewish institutions.

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Institute for Molecular Biology

University of California, Los Angeles

ENZYMES AND ENERGY IN BIOLOGY

The first lecture will be delivered on Wednesday,

November 14, 1984 at 3.30 p.m. in the Wolfson Lecture Hall on

A perspective of the Development of Enzymology

The second lecture will be delivered on Thursday,

November 15, 1984 at 3.30 p.m. in the Wolfson Lecture Hall on

How Living Cells Capture and Use Energy

The Public is Invited - 0526-01-54

Mandate without a mission

By WALTER R. MEARS / Washington

PRESIDENT RONALD Reagan has a mandate without blueprint after his last, best landslide — a triumph he could not transfer to the rest of the Republican ticket.

The re-elected president vowed to extend his conservative renaissance "into the next decade and the next century." But to do it, he will have to fashion new alliances and power blocs in a divided government. That may require some compromises.

Reagan's re-election campaign was short on specifics on what he is going to do. To do much, he will have to get Congress to vote his way or he will see his programmes stalemated. And this week's elections point to continuing administration problems with the Democratic House.

WHEN REAGAN won four years

ago, Republicans swelled their house minority by 33 seats, and won 12 in the Senate to take control there. Those gains made possible the tax cuts and spending reductions Reagan won during his first two years in office. On those, and on contentious defence and foreign issues, the president got his way by enlisting conservative House Democrats.

But it usually was a close call, and the coalition lost its clout when the Republicans lost 26 House seats in 1982. Tuesday's gains did not restore it.

Furthermore, the 1986 elections could well put Congress back in

Democratic control. Republicans will have to defend 22 seats. Democrats only 12.

All of that weighs against the prospect of bold, brand-new proposals to keynote Reagan's second term. Basically, the president has promised to keep doing what he's been doing; frequently, when he did get specific it was about things he vowed not to do.

He said he wouldn't raise taxes, declaring at one point that it would happen only "over my dead body."

The more standard administration line is that tax increases would be sought only as a last resort, and that federal deficits will be curbed through economic expansion and spending cuts.

His aides say Reagan has no higher priority than arms control, an issue Mondale hammered fruitlessly. The president said Tuesday he expects to meet Soviet leaders at the summit during his second term. "...It's time for us to get together and talk about a great many things."

A RESHAPING of the venerable Supreme Court could be a major, and lasting, imprint of the second Reagan term. Five of the nine justices would reach the age of 80 before the end of that term, and there surely will be justices to appoint during the next four years.

Mondale tried to make that an issue, saying Reagan would tailor his choices to the wishes of the new right. The president surely would choose justices who agree with his conservative philosophy, and perhaps with his views for school prayer and against abortion.

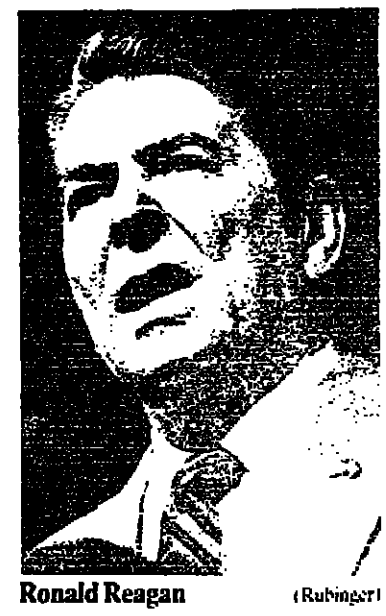
But some conservatives bristled at the one appointment he has made to

the court, Justice Sandra Day O'Connor, even though she is in accord with the Reagan philosophy. The new right wanted specific promises, not philosophy, and she wouldn't provide them. Justices are like that, and future Reagan appointees almost surely would take the same position.

Furthermore, presidents only nominate justices. It takes Senate confirmation to put them on the high court. Reagan's landslide predecessors all ran into trouble in the Senate over their choices for the court.

As second-term governor of California, Reagan showed he knew the arts of compromise as well as the tenets of conservatism. As second-term president, he may well do the same.

(The Associated Press)



Ronald Reagan

(Rubin)

Confounding the critics

By ALEXANDER G. HIGGINS / Washington

RONALD WILSON REAGAN'S initial bid for elective office, at an age when most people are planning their retirement, was not taken seriously by his opponents, who dismissed the veteran Hollywood actor as an amateur in politics.

But he won that round in 1966 by a landslide, and at age 55 became governor of California, the most populous U.S. state.

After two terms there, he turned his attention to national politics, barely missing on his first bid for the Republican Party's presidential nomination in 1976.

He was swept into the presidency in 1980 by voters frustrated over economic problems at home and President Jimmy Carter's seeming impotence in the face of the hostage crisis in Iran.

Soon after he took office, he turned 70 and became the oldest person ever to be U.S. president.

Concern about Reagan's age became an issue after his first televised debate with Democratic challenger Walter Mondale last month, when he was on the defensive and his performance looked less assured than usual.

But the issue lasted for just two weeks, until the second debate when he was asked whether he had any doubts that he had the endurance to handle an extended crisis.

"Not at all," he responded. "I also will not make age an issue of this campaign. I am not going to exploit for political purposes my opponent's youth and inexperience."

Even Mondale laughed as Reagan once again used one of the hallmarks of his career — a well-timed joke — to defuse doubts about him.

REAGAN'S ABILITY to perform on camera, polished in three decades as a radio announcer and Hollywood actor, earned him the nickname "the Great Communicator" from supporters and opponents alike.

His ability to deliver a prepared speech, whether from memory or a teleprompter, far exceeds that of other recent American presidents or presidential candidates. The gaffes that also have marked his political career usually have come when he was speaking off-the-cuff, often at news conferences.

Ironically, Reagan seems to have defied one of the truisms about U.S. presidents — that they age dramatically during a four-year term, with

Jimmy Carter as the most recent demonstration.

To many, Reagan scarcely looks a day older than when he took office, even though a would-be assassin's bullet came within one inch of his heart in March 1981.

White House observers attribute that in part to his easy-going schedule and to his leaving many of the day-to-day details of government to aides and cabinet members.

Reagan relies on briefings by experts and often uses a collegial approach to major decisions, listening to his aides present different points of view before he chooses a position.

Carter, on the other hand, seemed obsessed with mastering every detail himself, often by his own extensive reading.

REAGAN ADMITS he wasn't a serious student in a small college near his home. Instead, he threw himself into sports, drama and student politics.

Reagan soon had a job as a radio announcer, describing the play-by-play of sporting events. He signed his first Hollywood contract in 1937 and went on to make 50 movies.

He campaigned for Democratic President Harry S. Truman in 1948. Four years later, he remained a Democrat, but supported Republican Dwight D. Eisenhower for president.

In 1962, he switched his voter registration from Democratic to Republican.

Reagan refuses to discuss his divorce in 1948 from actress Jane Wyman after eight years of marriage and two children — Maureen, now 43, and an adopted son, Michael, 39. Wyman herself says she left Reagan because he seemed to be becoming obsessed with politics.

At the time of his divorce he was president of the Screen Actors Guild, the major Hollywood union, and he led moves to exclude leftists from film-making during the United States post-World War II anti-Communist obsession.

His movie career declined after the war, but he revived it with a television announcer's job in the 1950s and a cowboy role in the early 1960s.

He married his current wife, actress Nancy Davis, in 1952. They have two children, Patricia, 32, and Ronald, 26.

(The Associated Press)



Savouring a moment of victory... George Bush and Ronald Reagan.

THE ROAD TO '88

By DAVID NAGY / Washington

GEORGE BUSH, elected to his second term as vice-president, has proved himself a supreme loyalist to President Reagan during almost four years of dutiful work in the White House shadows.

Although Bush, 60, refuses to discuss his own ambitions, most political analysts assume his reward will be a strong shot at the Republican presidential nomination in 1988.

He could also succeed to the presidency untested. If Reagan, at 73, the oldest president in U.S. history, were to die in office or retire for health reasons, Bush would take over for the remainder of the four-year term.

His unwavering support for Reagan throughout their first term and re-election campaign has surprised and delighted the conservative Republican hierarchy.

Formerly labelled a political moderate from an eastern blueblood family, it is just four years since Bush fought tooth-and-nail for the nomination against Reagan, a conservative westerner.

He mocked Reagan's tax-cutting ideas as "voodoo economics" and portrayed him as a naive saboteur in foreign affairs.

ONE HINT that Bush and Reagan still have political differences came early in the latest campaign when he said his boss might have to raise taxes eventually to help reduce huge government deficits.

That undercut Reagan's campaign pledge to avoid tax rises and forced an embarrassed Bush to beat a retreat on the issue.

There have been other slip-ups, too. His wife Barbara stirred controversy by referring to Bush's Democratic opponent Geraldine Ferraro as "that four-million-dollar-I can't say it, but it rhymes with rich." She later telephoned Ferraro to apologize.

Bush was also criticized for his turn of phrase after reporters overheard him saying: "I kicked ass last night" — meaning he had soundly beaten Ferraro in a televised debate.

In fact, instant opinion polls showed voters thought Bush was the winner of the clash. It provided a much-needed boost for the Republican cause after Reagan had fared poorly in his first debate with rival Walter Mondale, a performance that revived questions about the president's age and mental sharpness.

BUSH HAS only one peer — Mondale, in Jimmy Carter's administration — as an activist vice president given responsible jobs beyond the ceremonial duties of the office.

When Reagan was wounded by a would-be assassin in 1981, Bush assumed his public duties in a cool, firm manner that impressed Reagan and contrasted favourably with the response by then secretary of state Alexander Haig.

The president assured Bush of a key role in White House councils, including attendance at all meetings of the National Security Council, leadership of foreign diplomatic missions and chairmanship of the administration's crisis management team.

GEORGE HERBERT WALKER Bush was born on June 12, 1924, in

Massachusetts, the son of an investment banking heiress and Wall Street financier Prescott Bush, later a U.S. senator.

He spent much of his youth in the upper-crust suburb of Greenwich, Connecticut, attended elite private schools and Yale University, where he distinguished himself as both a top scholar and an athlete.

During World War II, he became at 18 the youngest U.S. Navy aviator in history and was decorated for valour in combat.

After the war and graduation from Yale, he moved to Texas and added his own millions to the family fortune by establishing a successful offshore oil-drilling firm.

That made him, politically, a "Texan" as well as an easterner, and provided his first power base as a member of Congress from Texas for two two-year terms in 1966 and 1968.

However, he also lost in two bids to be elected a senator for the same state.

Attracted by Bush's hard-line support for the Vietnam War effort, President Richard Nixon brought him onto the national stage as U.S. ambassador to the United Nations in 1971 and Republican Party chairman in 1973.

President Ford named Bush leader of the first modern U.S. liaison office in China in 1974 and 1975, and head of the Central Intelligence Agency in 1976 and early 1977.

His bid for the presidential nomination in 1980 fell just short — but Bush's hopes of reaching the Oval Office are not extinguished yet.

(Reuter News Service)

'LET US FIGHT ON'

ST. PAUL, Minnesota (Reuter). — The following is the partial text of Democratic candidate Walter Mondale's statement conceding defeat in the U.S. presidential election:

"A few minutes ago I called the President of the United States and congratulated him on his victory for re-election as president of the United States. He has won. We are all Americans. He is our president, and we honour him tonight.

"Again tonight, the American people in town halls, in homes, in firehouses, in libraries chose the occupant of the most powerful office on earth. Their choice was made peacefully, with dignity and with majesty.

"And although I would have rather won, tonight we rejoice in our democracy. We rejoice in the freedom of a wonderful people and we accept their verdict.

"I thank the people of America for hearing my case. I have travelled the nation, I believe, more than any living American, and wherever I have gone the American people have heard me out.

"They've listened to me, they've treated me fairly, they've lifted my spirits, and they've added to my strength. And if there is one thing I am certain of, it is that this is a magnificent nation with the finest people on earth.

"We didn't win, but we made history and that fight has just begun. And I want to say a special word to my young supporters this evening. I know how you feel because I've been there myself. Do not despair.

"This fight didn't end tonight. It be-



Walter Mondale

(Gamma)

the seeds of defeat and in every defeat are to be found the seeds of victory. Let us fight on. Let us fight on.

"My loss tonight does not in any way diminish the worth or the importance of our struggle.

"The America we want to build is just as important tomorrow as it was yesterday. Let us continue to seek an America that is just and fair. Tonight especially I think of the poor, the unemployed, the elderly, the handicapped, the helpless and the sad. And they need us more than ever tonight.

"Let us fight for jobs and fairness. Let us fight for these kids and make sure they have the best education any generation ever had. Let us fight for our environment and protect our air, our water and our land.

"And while we must keep America strong, let us use that strength to keep the peace, to reflect our values and to control these weapons before they destroy us all.

GRINS AND GROANS

By JOHN COTTER / Washington

THERE WERE grins and groans and little drama on American election day — but there was a bit of traditional yankee behaviour.

A man who handed out copies of his wife's cookbook was elected to Congress. So, too, was a westerner who was blasted by his rival as a "wimp."

Republicans wore "we told you so" grins. Defeated Democrats groaned and mostly said: "Whoops!"

But there appeared to be little frenzied partying by Republicans on one of their greatest days. People got the news of President Reagan's huge landslide early and went home just as quickly.

ONE HAMPSHIRE voters sent Republican Robert Smith to Congress. He campaigned door to door, handing out copies of the U.S. Constitution and a cookbook put together by his wife.

IN TEXAS, Republican Phil Gramm was elected to the Senate after a bitter mudslinging campaign. Savouring victory, he said: "I'm happy the voters of Texas have given me a bigger shovel to do more work."

WHILE MOST candidates hosted parties in metropolitan hotel ballrooms, Republican Senator Nancy Kassenbaum celebrated her re-election at a Kansas Indian reservation.

THE "WIMP" who won was incumbent Democrat Senator Max Baucus of Montana. The characterization by opponent Chuck Cozens

networks used red, white and blue maps of the United States to show how states were voting for Reagan and Walter Mondale.

ONE OF THE happiest election spots was on the island of Puerto Rico. Six hours after polls closed, supporters of both candidates for governor were still dancing in the streets, celebrating what they saw as clear signs of victory for each of their candidates.

But the race between Rafael Hernandez Colon and Governor Carlos Romero was extremely close and officials said the result was unlikely to be known for a number of hours.

The celebrations were set off by party officials on both sides proclaiming victory based on unofficial returns.

IN A BID to woo viewers away from the network's extravaganzas, independent stations around the country pulled out all the stops.

One cable sporting channel offered a day of reruns of eight past Super Bowl games, the national football championship played each January to record audiences.

IN DARIEN, Connecticut, an affluent and overwhelming pro-Reagan suburb of New York City, two lonely Democrats turned up to vote about an hour after the polls opened.

A registrar said they were the seventh and eighth Democrats to turn up. Some 1,200 early-rising Republicans already had been there.

The two exchanged "horror" stories

chance to join a winner. At Chuckles, a woman's boutique in midtown New York City, sticky printed window signs proclaimed: "Election Day Sale — Landslide Savings."

CLEAR SKIES ruled across most of the nation and that turned some polling places into miniature street fairs.

Campaigning is illegal within 23 metres of polling stations, but outside that ring, hawkers were out in force, begging for last-minute votes and selling everything from pastries to peanuts.

ELECTION DAY just isn't election day in Boston without charges that one party or another is trying to steal the election. The city of smoke-filled political clubhouses did not disappoint this year.

Minutes after the polls opened, state Republican official Eugene Harrigan complained that Democratic workers were "assisting" elderly voters into the booths and tricking them into pulling the Mondale lever.

State officials said they found no evidence of wrongdoing.

IT WAS a banner year for makers of campaign buttons and bumper stickers — and banners. An official of the Specialty Advertising Association estimated \$10 million was spent on such items during the 1984 campaign, double that of 1980.

Balloons also were big moneymakers. The Republicans had a \$150,000 balloon bill at the Dallas convention last August which

How they voted...

FOR THE PRESIDENT

The Associated Press
The results of Tuesday's presidential election for each state. The table includes the number of electoral votes won by Walter Mondale and Ronald Reagan, designated by "E." and the percentage of the popular vote for each, designated by "P."

In the totals column, the number of votes is in brackets.

STATE	MON-E	REA-E	MON-P	REA-P
Alabama	0	9	40	60
Alaska	0	3	20	80
Arizona	0	7	36	64
Arkansas	0	6	42	58
California	0	47	41	59
Colorado	0	8	35	65
Connecticut	0	8	39	61
Delaware	0	3	41	59
D.C.	3	0	85	15
Florida	0	21	34	66
Georgia	0	12	41	59
Hawaii	0	4	44	56
Idaho	0	4	45	55
Illinois	0	24	47	53
Indiana	0	12	38	62
Iowa	0	8	40	60
Kansas	0	7	34	66
Kentucky	0	9	38	62
Louisiana	0	10	38	62
Maine	0	4	41	59
Maryland	0	10	46	54
Massachusetts	0	13	not available	not available
Michigan	0	20	35	65
Minnesota	10	0	37	63
Mississippi	0	7	37	63
Missouri	0	11	38	62
Montana	0	4	38	62
Nebraska	0	5	29	71
Nevada	0	4	29	71
New Hampshire	0	4	30	70
New Jersey	0	16	38	62
New Mexico	0	5	39	61
New York	0	36	46	54
North Carolina	0	13	36	64
North Dakota	0	3	35	65
Ohio	0	23	40	60
Oklahoma	0	8	30	70
Oregon	0	7	43	57
Pennsylvania	0	25	47	53
Rhode Island	0	4	48	52
South Carolina	0	8	36	64
South Dakota	0	3	37	63
Tennessee	0	11	42	58
Texas	0	29	36	64
Utah	0	3	27	73
Vermont	0	3	40	60
Virginia	0	12	39	61
Washington	0	10	43	57
West Virginia	0	6	47	53
Wisconsin	0	11	45	55
Wyoming	0	3	29	71
TOTALS	13	512	29,475,611 (41%)	42,367,525 (59%)

FOR THE SENATE

The latest returns in some of the 33 races for U.S. Senate. The following lists the winners. If the outcome has not been decided, the candidate who is ahead in the count will be designated by (leading). The notation (I) signifies an incumbent. The figure with "pc" shows the candidate's percentage of the total vote.

ALABAMA — Howell Heflin, Dem. (I) 62pc
ALASKA — Tad Stevens, Rep. (I) 71pc
ARKANSAS — David Pryor, Dem. (I) 58pc
COLORADO — William Armstrong, Rep. (I) 64pc
DELAWARE — Joseph Biden, Dem. (I) 60pc
GEORGIA — Sam Nunn, Dem. (I) 80pc
IDAHO — James McClure, Rep. (I) 72pc
ILLINOIS — Paul Simon, Dem. 50pc
IOWA — Tom Harkin, Dem. 50pc
KANSAS — Nancy Kassenbaum, Rep. (I) 77pc
KENTUCKY — Mitch McConnell, Rep. 50pc
LOUISIANA — J. Bennett Johnston, Dem. (I) uncontested
MASSACHUSETTS — John Kerry, Dem. 55pc
MICHIGAN — Carl Levin, Dem. (I) 52pc
MINNESOTA — Rudy Boschwitz, Rep. 57pc
MISSISSIPPI — Thad Cochran, Rep. 61pc
MONTANA — Max Baucus, Dem. (I) 57pc
NEBRASKA — J.J. Exon, Dem. (I) 53pc
NEW HAMPSHIRE — Gordon Humphrey, Rep. 57pc
NEW JERSEY — Bill Bradley, Dem. (I) 65pc
NEW MEXICO — Pete Domenici, Rep. 72pc
NORTH CAROLINA — Jesse Helms, Rep. (I) 51pc
OKLAHOMA — David Boren, Dem. (I) 70pc
OREGON — Mark Hatfield, Rep. (I) 67pc
RHODE ISLAND — Clairborne Pell, Dem. 73pc
SOUTH CAROLINA — Strom Thurmond, Rep. (I) 66pc
SOUTH DAKOTA — Larry Pressler, Rep. (I) 74pc
TENNESSEE — Albert Gore, Dem. 61pc
TEXAS — Phil Gramm, Rep. 58pc
VIRGINIA — John Warner, Rep. (I) 70pc
WEST VIRGINIA — Jay Rockefeller, Dem. 53pc
WYOMING — Al Simpson, Rep. 78pc

FOR THE GOVERNORS

The latest returns in the 13 races for governorships. This table only lists the winners, but if the results are not final, the leading candidate is designated in brackets. The notation (I) signifies an incumbent. The figure shows the candidate's percentage of the total vote.

ARKANSAS — Bill Clinton, Dem. (I) 63pc
DELAWARE — Michael Castle, Rep. 55pc
INDIANA — Robert Orr, Rep. (I)

Dem. 70pc
NEW HAMPSHIRE — John Sununu, Rep. (I) 67pc
NORTH CAROLINA — James Martin, Rep. 54pc
NORTH DAKOTA — George Sinner, Dem. 56pc
RHODE ISLAND — Edward DiPrete, Rep. 60pc
UTAH — Norman Bangert, Rep. 56pc
VERMONT (with all precincts counted) — Madelein Kunin, Dem. 50pc
John Easton, Rep. 49pc
WASHINGTON — Paul

How to fight off winter

Before the first real onslaught of cold weather people should check their roofs, walls, windows and heating systems, experts tell Aviva Bar-Am.



Although this is a sophisticated and relatively safe gas heater, it is not a toy.

THE APPROACH of winter is so gradual, that homeowners still have time to prepare their houses for the onslaught of rain and cold weather. The following suggestions may prevent leaking ceilings and heating problems — and can even save you money.

Your roof
The first step in preparing for winter is to climb up onto your roof and check the drainpipes. If they are clogged with sand, leaves, or dirt, rain will remain in pools on the roof, with nowhere to go but down through your ceiling. So, clean out the pipes and gutters!

Check that there is nothing on your roof such as pails, building materials and tools, because they can cause holes in the tar. You should also make sure that your solar heater has not shaken into the roof. If so, it should immediately be placed on bricks or tiles.

You yourself can examine the roof for cracks, according to Moti Ginter of a Jerusalem caulking and insulation firm. If there are cracks in the tar (also known as bitumen) or a space between the walls of the roof and its last layer of tar, or if there was a problem of leaking during the previous year, you will need to re-tar your roof.

However, if proper work has been done on your roof in the past, notes Ginter, it shouldn't be necessary to coat your roof with bitumen more than once every five years. He cautions that whoever does tar your roof should use proper materials

which have the Israel Standards Institute's certification. (The tar barrel should be stamped "Zefet 15/25.")

When you do decide to tar the roof, states Roni Tamir, head of the Jerusalem branch of the Israel Consumer Council, be sure and hire a large, well-known company who tenders a guarantee for several years. Before beginning the job, ask the company for names of buildings which it tarred a few years before. You can then check for yourself to see if the tenants are pleased with the results.

Tamir further suggests that you make sure your agreement with the company specifically states all of your demands, including cleaning the roof after finishing the application of bitumen, sealing the cracks and painting a white top coat. It should be stated that care must be taken not to dirty the walls of your building with tar, and that cans and remaining bitumen will be removed from the roof at the end of the job.

Never, she says, pay all of your money in advance. Make your last payment only after you are totally satisfied with the work. Be sure to get a warranty which states exactly what it guarantees and for how long.

Keeping air out and heat in

All of your doors and windows should be checked for leaking air, since it costs a lot of extra money to heat a house from which warmth can easily escape. If necessary, you can purchase "sealing ribbons" to place around door and window frames, suggests David Vardi, head of the

maintenance department at Hadasah Hospital. The ribbons are very effective; you can apply them by yourself, and you can buy them at any hardware store.

Another excellent — if more expensive — solution is to purchase double windows or double doors, a very popular and effective system in Europe. Tamir says that you can save as much as 10 per cent in fuel prices if you've sealed the rooms in this way. She also suggests placing as many rugs as possible on your floors during the winter as this will help insulate the room from the cold.

Heaters

The safest heaters, of course, are those which don't have open heating elements, such as air-conditioners and radiators. Electric heaters should be kept far away from children in order to keep them from touching coils and plugs. If possible, hang children's heaters high up on the wall. Any electric heater you buy should have the approval of Israel Standards Institute and should carry a warranty, according to the consumer council.

Gas and kerosene heaters should also be kept away from children, dogs' tails, and flammable items such as rugs, curtains, and furniture. Because these heaters remove oxygen from the air, it is unwise and unsafe to operate them in a closed room; either a door or window must be open. For the same reason, don't leave them on at night. When you do turn them off, do it outside of the house.

Constant dry heat irritates the membranes of the throat and nose, according to a local family physician. If you have a radiator, he suggests placing a pan of water on top so that the water evaporates into the air when the heat is on.

The traditional way of humidifying the air has been to place wet towels on hot radiators which give off a bit of moisture as they dry. Another possibility is the purchase of special humidifiers which are attached to radiators all over the house.

Incidentally, electric sheets can keep you very warm when you're in bed and you don't have to worry about safety if you have bought them from a reputable company, the item is approved by the Standards Institute, and you use them according to manufacturers' instructions.

Central heating

Maintenance expert Vardi suggests bringing in a specialist to check your central heating system every winter, even if you've been using the system all summer to heat water. Good maintenance of this system — which includes cleaning and examining the boiler — lowers the cost of diesel heating oil (solar) and prevents a lot of headaches later.

When buying oil, always specify that you want "winter diesel," states architect Avraham Tamir. Summer diesel has an element in it which can cause clogging and eventual freezing.

Mildew

When you find fungus on your walls it means that there is too much moisture in the room, or that the thermal insulation of the outer walls is faulty. Ginter suggests airing out the room by opening all of the windows whenever possible.

Secondly, he says, if you have black mildew stains on the walls you can purchase fungus-killing material to spray on. Afterwards, you coat the spot with acrilol. These items are available at hardware stores and can be applied with no outside help. Architect Tamir adds that, if done properly, painting the outside walls with silicone can be quite effective in preventing the penetration of water through to the inside.

Finally, some general suggestions for consumer effectiveness:

"In any kind of business transaction," says Roni Tamir, "make sure you buy your items or services from a company large and well-known enough so that it won't go out of business before the job is finished and while its warranty is still valid."

"Cover yourself with written agreements which state exactly what kind of transaction is taking place and when. Be sure to get a receipt from the company you deal with."

"If you do have a complaint, you will then have a legal basis for collecting compensation, linkage and interest."

(People with complaints should contact the Israel Consumer Council in Jerusalem, at telephone no. 23205, 14 Coresh, Entrance Bet.)

Hints from Golden Hands

GOLDEN HANDS, the 24-hour repair service, offers the following hints for winterizing your home:

Gutters: Check that they are intact, that they are clear of branches, leaves and silt and that water flows freely from the gutter into the drain in the garden or road. Where gutters drain into the house's sewage line, make sure that line is unblocked.

Roofs: Check that the tiles are intact. On a tarred roof, see that there are no swollen areas or cracks. Make sure that gutter openings are unblocked and that no heavy objects, such as TV antennas, have fallen over.

Windows, doors and shutters: Ascertain that they shut tightly. To prevent heat from escaping apply sealing strips to the window and door frames.

Exterior walls: Check for exterior cracks and seal them to prevent water penetration.

Electrical outlets and fuse boxes: Make sure that water cannot get into fuse boxes or external uncovered electrical outlets.

Electric power lines: Check to see that tree branches are not tangled in exterior lines.

Dampness: If you remember that damp spots formed in previous years as a result of rain, locate the source and repair it in time. The roof may need tarring. Exterior walls may need sealing with appropriate materials.

Window panes: Make sure they are whole.

Caution: If you heat your house with gas or liquid fuel make sure you follow the heater manufacturer's instructions on ventilating the area.

If your bomb shelter is flooded, contact your local fire department.

If electric power lines are torn down contact the Electric Corporation. E.H.

Shabbat Heating Tips

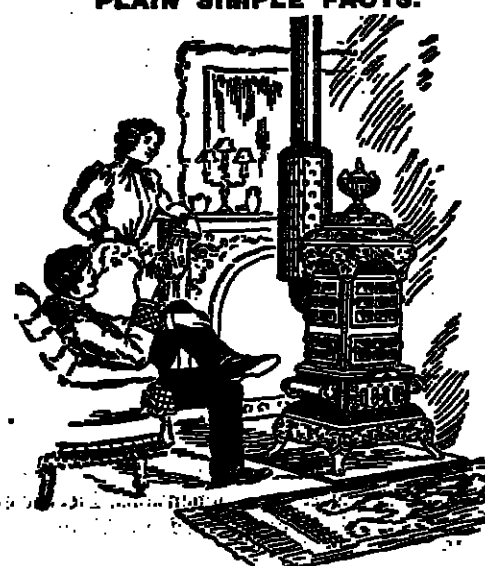
TO KEEP the home warm on Shabbat while still observing Halacha takes a little ingenuity.

Unless you are lucky enough to have central heating on a Shabbat clock or thermostat, the best bet is an electric heater on a Shabbat clock. Make sure your clock will take the wattage of the heater.

The Energy Ministry strongly advises against leaving any open fire system on for the whole 25-hour period. The ministry also warns against leaving food on top of a stationary kerosene unit in such a way that prevents the heat from rising, thus overheating the stove. Those chimney-style heaters can be equipped with a safety device that will shut off the fuel flow if wind extinguished the flame.

Sears' suggestions for warming the home, c.1905

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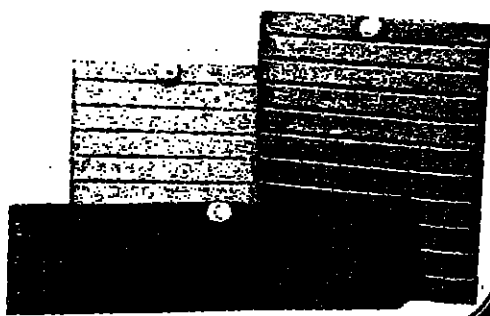
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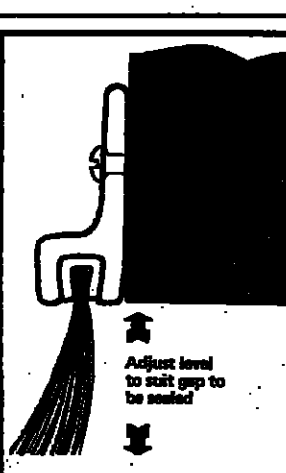
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While their running costs are low, old-style kerosene heaters must be lit and extinguished outside and cannot be left unattended. (Ilani)

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Coast & coastal plain	no insulation	unsealed	129,288.-	106,872.-	132,600.-	125,725.-	67,084	164,265
		sealed	81,222.-	—	—	74,260.-	39,652.-	97,055.-
	insulation	unsealed	11,424.-	87,352.-	108,420.-	102,695.-	54,900.-	134,185.-
		sealed	56,212.-	—	—	51,465.-	27,433.-	93,275
Negev	no insulation	unsealed	170,993.-	130,296.-	151,710.-	159,800.-	83,443.-	208,915.-
		sealed	101,047.-	—	—	94,470.-	49,312.-	123,375.-
	insulation	unsealed	139,857.-	106,628.-	124,020.-	130,895.-	68,296.-	171,080.-
		sealed	69,945.-	—	—	65,330.-	34,131.-	85,305.-
Jerusalem & Galilee	no insulation	unsealed	384,566.-	296,460.-	341,250.-	354,145.-	180,014.-	462,950.-
		sealed	227,239.-	—	—	209,150.-	106,366.-	273,305.-
	insulation	unsealed	314,654.-	242,536.-	279,240.-	289,755.-	147,296.-	380,465.-
		sealed	157,046.-	—	—	144,760.-	73,648.-	189,175.-
Eilat, Arava &	no insulation	unsealed	48,268.-	35,624.-	37,830.-	45,590.-	22,922.-	—
		sealed	28,510.-	—	—	27,025	13,531.-	—
Jordan Valley	no insulation	unsealed	39,483.-	29,036.-	30,810.-	37,365.-	18,749.-	—
		sealed	19,758.-	—	—	—	18,800.-	9,357.-

Prices listed are in shekels per season, as of November 1.

Unit prices, including VAT:
Kilowatts/hour IS 33.66
Litres kerosene 244
Litres solar (heating oil) 235
Kilogram gas 390

THE RAINS have begun. Time for hot cocoa, sweaters, down comforters and heating bills. However you heat, the costs keep climbing, but with a little planning you may find some ways of saving.

Israel enjoys a variety of climates, so not everyone will spend the same on heating. The Jerusalem and Galilee hills are the coldest regions, with an average of 180 heating days in Safad and 150 in the capital. The warmest regions are Sdom with 35 heating days and Eilat with 60. Tel Aviv residents heat about 110 days a season and the rest of the coastal plain about 120.

Don't confuse "heating days" with heating "degree days," another term weather and energy people use. "Heating days" is the average number of days per season when the heat is turned on. The term heating "degree days" assumes an optimal temperature of 18.3°. When this is naturally the case you need not heat at all, so you have zero degree days. If the average daily temperature is 17.3° you will need one degree of heat to raise it to the optimal, hence one degree day. If the average daily temperature on a given day is 8.3, count 10 degree days. Degree days is useful because it gives you an idea of the intensity of your consumption in a given period.

Joseph Nowarski, director of the Energy Ministry's conservation department, suggests a home heating temperature of 18° when inhabitants are engaged in active work or play. For extra warmth for those sitting reading or watching TV, 21° is recommended. This is also the suggested temperature for infants and the elderly. For sleeping, 15-16° will suffice.

If your heating units don't have thermostats (the ministry suggests that they should) keep a thermometer in every room to keep track of the temperature and regulate your heating unit accordingly.

There is such a variety of styles and quality in Israeli building that it is hard to define what is involved in

Cooling down your heating bill

Myra Noveck hears about the pluses and minuses of various heating units from Joseph Nowarski of the Ministry of Energy.

heating an Israeli flat. The basic fact is that hot air rises and seeps out through any available opening. Ceiling height and building exposure must be taken into account. The coldest sides are the north and east for most Israelis and the wettest is the west, with "horizontal" rain hitting your western rooms. The warmest and sunniest side is the south. Due to its extra exposure, a top floor apartment requires 40 per cent more energy to keep it warm.

Heat is energy and different types of energy are measured in different dimensions. Electric energy is measured in kilowatts, while gas, kerosene and heating oil units measure power in kilocalories. One kilowatt is equal to 860 kilocalories. Nowarski estimates that a unit using one kilowatt of energy will heat a room of 8-10 square metres and 1000 kilocalories will heat about 10 sq. m.

Thus bigger is not always better. Whatever the type of heating unit, it should suit the room size. Even in a large room the Energy Ministry suggests using two small portable heaters as opposed to one large one.

Finding the most economical form of heating will depend on your budget and the climate in your region. The chart above defines energy use according to climate, level of insulation and type of heating unit. All figures are for a middle-storey 100 sq. m. apartment heated six to 10 hours per day. Prices have been calculated for fuel and electricity prices as of November 1.

Since most Tel Avivians do not have central heat or stationary chim-

ney units, the facts most relevant to them pertain to portable units. If we look across the column at the uninsulated flat with no window sealing, we find kerosene the best buy. But operation of any portable open fire heater, kerosene included, requires constant ventilation and therefore rules out window and door sealing. One column down we see that a flat with sealed windows heated with electric units will actually cost less because of the extra saving gained from proper sealing.

Tel Aviv residents who own an air conditioner with a heat pump get the best deal of all. Nowarski says that a heat pump only adds an extra 10 per cent to the price of the air conditioner.

Make sure you are buying a heat pump and not just a regular heating element. A heat pump works by using energy absorbed from the cold air by the freon gas in the air conditioner. However, it does not function below 8.6°, so for the coldest days you will have to supplement your heating supply. Therefore, this system is not recommended for colder climates, though experiments are underway to expand the uses of heat pumps.

For colder areas, the most cost-efficient heating systems are electric, central heating and stationary oil or kerosene heaters with a chimney, because all these can be operated with windows closed and sealed.

How successfully you can keep heat from escaping can drastically affect your heating costs. A flat with properly insulated walls and sealed openings (provided a portable open fire heating method is not used) can cut heating costs by 50 per cent.

Because hot air rises, the first place to look for heat loss is the roof. Even a flat roof must have a slight grade to allow the rain water to run off into the gutters. The Energy Ministry suggests a one centimetre drop for each metre of water. Make sure gutters are clear of debris before the rains start.

The roof should be tarred every few years with materials suitable to the climate in your area, and should be white washed to keep the tar from over-heating in summer. Avoid walking on the roof on sunny days when the tar is likely to be soft.

Insulation refers to the pocket of air or insulating material found between the inner and outer walls of many modern buildings. The ideally constructed wall starts from the outside with a stone face in front of a layer of thermal insulation. Next comes an inner cement block and then the interior cement wall. Older buildings lack insulation or are insulated with inferior materials.

The thick stone of Ottoman-style buildings provides natural insulation. If you have no insulation or want to add more, there are ways of adding it, but you'll have to put it on the inside walls and give up five to 10 centimetres of the size of your room for each wall insulated.

In building made from sheets of prefabricated walls, moisture results

from poor joining of the sheets. These wall seams should be resealed every few years.

If you are using a heating method that allows you to seal windows and doors, the cheapest and easiest method uses strips of foam rubber with an adhesive edge, available at hardware shops, which are attached to the hinged door or window frame.

Make sure the area is clean, smooth and preferably freshly painted. If your window opens inward, attach the tape to the outside lip of the window or door so that when closed it will make a tight seal against the window frame or door jamb. For sliding windows strips are available with small brushes (to protect against wind) or thin rubber tubing to protect against water.

A brush is also available for the bottom of a hinge door. The old fashioned sliding door, say the energy people, is a disaster for heat conservation. Though brushes can help, the spaces are still too big. Another problem is the shutter box which is in effect a hole in your wall covered only by thin wood. Styrofoam can help here.

Curtains and rugs can also help, but if your downstairs neighbour is heating his flat you may want to see if your floor is picking up the warmth.

Except for the ever popular solar water heater, most solar energy methods have not been perfected for practical home heating use. But you can take advantage of the solar energy naturally flowing into your house.

If you have a window with good access to the sun's rays you can construct an eave or awning designed to block out the sun's summer rays, which are higher in the sky, but letting in winter sunshine, which is lower on the horizon.

The wall opposite the window which receives these warming rays should be painted a dark colour which will absorb the heat. Long after the sun goes down the dark walls will radiate this heat, just as asphalt does on summer nights.

Whatever your heating unit, make sure it is in proper working order before the start of the season. Central heating chimney units should be cleaned by professionals who will also test that your heater is consuming fuel in the most efficient manner. All heaters should be cleaned and tested before you need them.

If you are buying a heater, here are a few tips:

In electrical equipment Nowarski recommends the portable electric blowers (mefazer hom). They provide better heat distribution than the well-known, glowing spiral "foot warmer," and many are equipped with a thermostat that will turn the system off when the desired level of heating is reached and on again when the room cools down.

Nowarski doesn't recommend the radiator look-alike oil-filled heaters, because they take a long time to heat up the room and because they have no mechanism for distributing the hot air. The initial cost is much higher than for a blower.

But oil-filled models have two

advantages. They are silent and they pack a lot of power for a big room. A 17-bar model has a capacity of 2.5 kilowatts as opposed to the 2 kilowatt blower. But it is four times the price.

Most blowers have a cooling unit, but local sales people admit that it isn't very worthwhile. The more settings the better, and models available have anywhere from two to five settings.

The ministry suggest that an electrical unit with a capacity of over one kilowatt may require an upgrading of the flat's electrical system to avoid an overload, since it is unlikely that the heater will be the only appliance in use at a given time.

A two kilowatt unit will also re-

quire a special plug and should not be used with an ordinary plug.

Portable kerosene heaters are an economical way of heating but there are some disadvantages. They must be lit and extinguished outside the flat and require constant ventilation during operation. They cannot be left unattended or overnight in the bedrooms. Be careful, of course, to remove flammable items from the area around the heater.

On the other hand, the initial and running costs are low and since it's portable it can be moved directly to the area that needs the heat.

The important things to look for in kerosene heaters are the tank capacity, the fuel use per hour and kilocalories per hour. Even if the areas

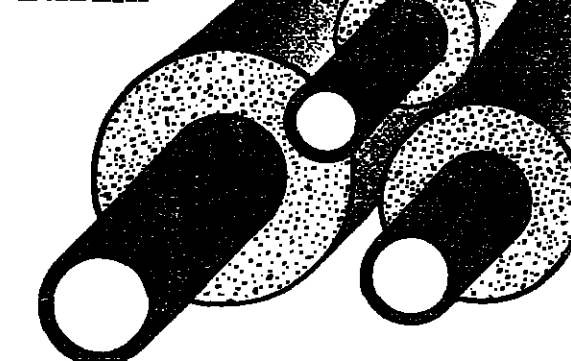
to be heated are small and high kilocalories do not interest you, compare the kilocalories and hourly fuel use. Remember these figures are maximums.

Gas stoves have many of the same disadvantages as kerosene heaters except that they are lit and extinguished inside. They are also less portable since they must be attached to a gas point.

Gas heaters used without proper precautions can be dangerous — so the more safety features the better. An important feature is an automatic switch-off in case the flame goes out by accident or the unit is kicked over. Some heaters are equipped with a sensor that measures the amount of oxygen in the air and watches for leaking gas. It turns the heater off automatically when there's a problem.

The ministry has open hours for advice to the public. In Jerusalem they will answer questions by phone and in person on Sundays 3-7 p.m. at 15 Mordechai Ben Hillel Street, tel. 245202. Tel Aviv: Tuesdays and Thursdays 3-7 p.m. at 40 Rehov Hauniversita, Ramat Aviv, tel. 425221.

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'The rules for charter airlines are liberal enough' Corfu: no gov't help for Maof

By ASHER WALLFISH
Post Knesset Correspondent

Transport Minister Haim Corfu said yesterday he did not believe the government would give either money or guarantees to help the charter airline Maof, which has gone into receivership. Speaking at the Knesset Economic Committee, Corfu said that charter companies should not ply the same routes as scheduled airlines and should not compete with regular airlines.

Corfu said: "Maof and other charter companies started a price war. Their competition against the scheduled airlines would have led those airlines, in the end, to halt their flights to Israel entirely, and so left us cut off from the world."

He added: "Maof cannot become El Al Number Two. Israel has a special interest in its national airline. The regulations governing the charter companies are liberal enough, and all the companies have to do is to keep them and make sure their costs are kept low too."

Committee chairman Eliahu Speiser demanded that the government ensure that holders of Maof subscription tickets do not lose their money.

Speiser said that for the past three years Maof had lost between \$30 and \$50 on every ticket it sold.

The Maof receiver, Prof. Yosef Gross, said that Maof would never be able to pay its creditors if it were not sold as a going concern.

The chairman of the board of Maof, Meir Amit, accused El Al of crushing Maof in a price war while it itself was enjoying huge state subsidies.

Amit said that Maof had almost landed a deal with a potential investor which would have brought it \$3 million, when El Al approached the man and warned him he would be losing his money if he put it into Maof.

Amit said that if El Al got back its monopoly on the air routes, the broader economic consequences would be very negative.

Yitzhak Gadish, the Maof director-general, said that El Al had fought a dirty commercial fight against Maof by cutting its fares 35 per cent, both in direct sales and through agents.

"If Maof stays closed, the next company to close will be Arkia," Gadish warned.

Speiser said that nobody would buy Maof if the government did not lay down proper regulations concerning the price of aviation fuel, landing rights and landing fees.

In the future, Speiser said, the government could not stand idly by while airlines advertised the sort of subscription season tickets as Maof had.

Aryeh Rubinstein adds: Maof's plight was also raised in the plenum yesterday in motions for the agenda by Matityahu Peled (Progressive List for Peace), Yitzhak Seyger (Likud-Liberals) and Mordechai Bar-On (Citizens Rights Movement).

Corfu denied that the ministry had been hostile to the charter airlines or that it had treated them like stepchildren, noting that he himself had taken part in Maof's inaugural flight.

He expressed regret that Maof had not done more to fly tourists from abroad to Israel, specializing instead in flying Israelis to other countries. "That, too, was a cause of its crisis."

The motions were referred to committee, the House Committee to decide which.

Travel agents will not refund ticket money

By HAIM SHAPIRO
Jerusalem Post Reporter

People holding tickets sold by the now bankrupt Maof Airlines will be getting no help from their travel agents in recovering their money. The Jerusalem Post learned yesterday.

The unhelpful policy is the result of advice given to the agents in an internal memo of their national association, even though the voucher of the Maof ticket states that refunds are to be made through the agents. As one agent told The Post: "If I agree to handle a claim, I could be accepting legal responsibility for it."

The agent also said that the Maof

sales policy may well have resulted in smaller travel agents being now stuck with an investment of thousands of dollars in the airline, which is now in receivership. In contrast with the scheduled airlines and other charter companies, which give agents a straight commission, Maof sold "subscriptions" to the agents, some of whom speculated on a possible rise in air fares.

Last year, in fact, the "subscriptions" jumped in price from \$280 to \$310, with some agents pocketing the profit, in addition to their regular commission. But this year there was no such price rise, and stiff competition from El Al even resulted in clients receiving a refund.

Any agent who speculated by buying such "subscriptions" in bulk, may well be stuck now. Because Maof had a policy of giving no favours to the giant travel agencies, as is common among scheduled carriers, it was mainly the small agents who pushed its pay-now, fly later scheme.

It is also possible that during the last week, when rumours of Maof's instability were rife, that some agents tried to get rid of their stock of "subscriptions." At least one purchaser of such a ticket told The Post that her agent had convinced her to patronize Maof because "it flew to more destinations," a claim which was patently untrue.

Can dollar prices for tourists be frozen?

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Tourism Ministry has appealed to the Justice Ministry and the Ministry of Industry and Trade to exempt from the price freeze businesses which sell to tourists in dollars.

In a letter, Tourism Ministry legal adviser Dov Kolani argues that tours sold to individuals and groups, items sold with an exemption from VAT in tourist shops, and meals in restaurants recommended for tourists

all represent exports, even though they are sold in Israel. Until now, the prices of these goods and services were set in dollars and in many cases collected in dollars.

But even within the ministry some officials were sceptical that this could be done. They pointed out that it would be difficult and might well cause bad feeling for restaurants, for example, to have one - lower - price for Israelis and a higher dollar price for tourists.

Ya'acobi in London

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

LONDON. - Gad Ya'acobi is the first Israeli cabinet minister to visit Britain since the July Knesset election. The economics minister arrived yesterday for a three-day visit on behalf of the State of Israel Bonds Organisation.

Ya'acobi is hoping to encourage new investment from Jewish industrialists and businessmen in expanded high-technology industrial development in Israel.

Electric Corp. still undecided Choice between port or new wharf at Ashdod power station

By DAVID RUDGE

ASHKELON. - Bureaucratic red tape is still hampering the development of the Israel Electric Corporation's one billion dollar power station being constructed south of here.

With less than five years to go before the station is scheduled to become operational, the corporation still does not know how coal to fire the furnaces of the two giant generating units will be delivered to the site.

The government has not yet decided whether to enlarge the nearby Ashdod port, so that it can handle large coal tankers, or to build a wharf and pierhead for unloading at the power station itself, reporters were told during a tour here yesterday.

Gabi Arbel, manager of the I.E.C.'s construction division, said of the two options the wharf would be cheaper and more efficient.

There were state interests, however, which favoured enlargement of the Ashdod port, which would then be able to handle other ships, including grain carriers.

Enlarging the port would cost \$300 million, compared to \$120m. for a wharf. Reporters were told that if work at the port was started straight away, it would take at least five years to complete, whereas the

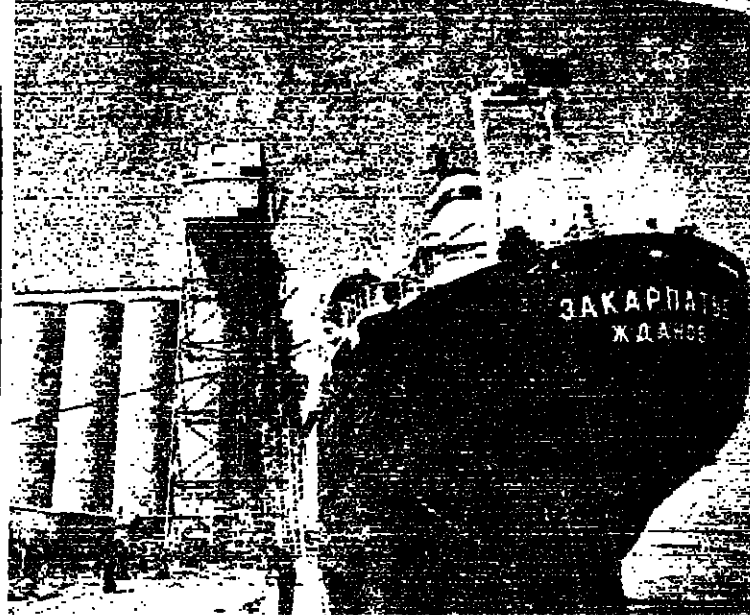
wharf project, which would be on similar lines as the one at the Hadera station, would take considerably less time.

The new power station is already three years behind the original schedule because of delays in receiving planning and building permits as well as the recent debate over whether the project was really needed. It was planned for completion in 1986 but will now come on-line in 1989.

As a result, thousands of tons of equipment, which had been ordered according to the original schedule, is lying idle at the site and it is costing millions of dollars to keep it in good repair.

Nevertheless, Arbel pointed to many positive aspects of the project, not least that 70 per cent of all the work, including design and planning, is being done locally.

Israeli industry is supplying 22 per cent of all the equipment at a total cost of around \$75 million. In addition, ashes from the furnaces of the coal-fired Hadera station are being used in the cement which forms the foundations for the two generating units of 550 megawatt each. Arbel said the I.E.C. is supplying the ashes to the Nesher cement factory in Haifa, which in turn is using them in its manufacturing process.



Soviet bulk carrier Zakarpate tied up at a Lake Superior port to load 15,000 tons of wheat bound for home.

Soviet merchant marine is threat to world's shippers

PARIS (Reuters). - Cut-rate tariffs offered by Soviet shipping firms, which therefore carry the lion's share of goods to and from their trading partners, pose a serious threat to western shipping, the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) said recently.

In an annual report issued by its maritime transport committee, the OECD painted a grim picture of the shipping industry's economic outlook, saying the capacity surpluses now overhanging virtually all sectors of the market are unlikely to leave room for an improvement in freight rates in 1984.

It also said government restrictions on shipping and a trend toward protectionism, particularly by developing countries, mean the concept of free and fair competition among shippers is now at stake.

The Soviet practice of offering discounts of up to 40 per cent off rates set by OECD shippers, combined with a steady build-up in the Soviet merchant fleet, could substantially reduce the OECD share of international trade, the report warned.

The Soviet Union in some cases carried 80 per cent of shipping trade with OECD members, it noted.

A reduction in world seaborne trade in 1983 added to pressure, especially among Third World governments, to channel more and more of trade to domestic shippers.

OECD member firms now carry only 47 per cent of the world's seaborne trade, compared to 67 per cent in 1970. Over the same period, developing countries boosted their volume by 6.5 million gross registered tons (GRT), the report said.

It said that the world fleet fell in 1983, for the first time since 1935, by 1.1 per cent from a year earlier, due to cutbacks in the tanker fleet.

Seaborne trade, measured in both tonnage and transport demand, fell between two and six per cent in all categories in the same period. In 1983 it amounted to only 84 per cent of the 1979 record volume.

"To bring shipping back into the profit zone, massive demolition of general cargo, bulk and tanker tonnage seems to be imperative," said the report.

New York stock market takes Reagan victory in its stride

NEW YORK (AP). - The stock market opened lower yesterday morning, registering no strong reaction to president Ronald Reagan's overwhelming victory in Tuesday's election.

The Dow Jones Average of 30 Industrials, which had climbed 27.50 points Monday and Tuesday, to a nine-month high, dropped back 5.08 to 1,239.07 in the first half hour. Declining issues took a slight lead over gainers in the early tally of New York Stock Exchange-listed issues.

Yesterday's early selling seemed to confirm the view expressed by many analysts in recent days that a Reagan victory at the polls had been fully anticipated by the market before the results were in.

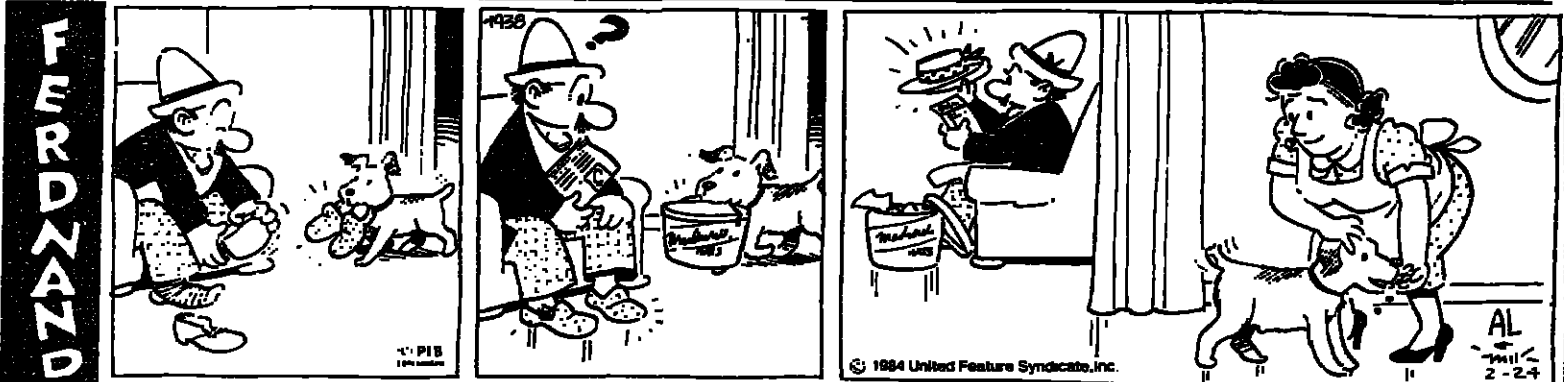
In addition, brokers noted that the Republicans did not score so heavily in Congressional elections, leaving the outlook uncertain for legislative action on any Reagan proposals in the president's second term.

Stock prices have benefited in recent days from hopes for a relaxation of the Federal Reserve's credit poli-

cy, and an accompanying further decline in interest rates.

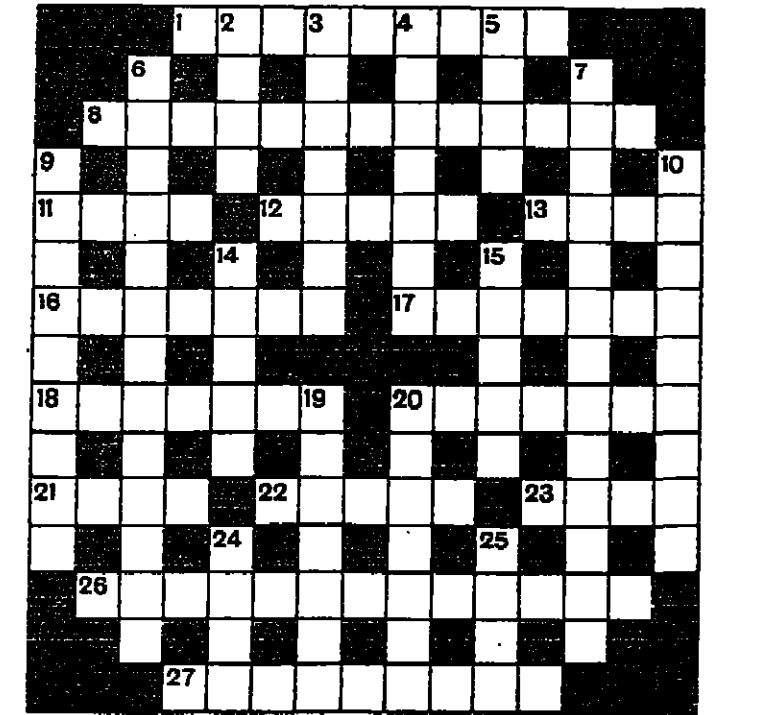
Analysts said those hopes persisted, but they also suggested that many traders considered yesterday an opportune time to cash in some profits from the market's recent rise.

In fact, they said, some investors who had been planning to sell stocks for reasons unrelated to the election, might have chosen yesterday to sell on the theory that they could get good prices in the aftermath of the election.



ONE-AND-ONE CROSSWORD

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>ACROSS</p> <p>1 "Crux" of this situation (9)</p> <p>8 Used a spatula for cold meat? (7, 6)</p> <p>11 Was wont to be employed (4)</p> <p>12 Theologian dunked in drink to prepare the curate's egg (5)</p> <p>13 Hare changed into a goddess (4)</p> <p>16 Confused up with down, but half way through 'e confessed (5, 2)</p> <p>17 Fall - asleep it would seem (4, 3)</p> <p>18 Made clean sweep of all likely places? (7)</p> <p>20 Educationist giving Cockney advice on how to educate a girl (7)</p> <p>21 One way to reduce congress (4)</p> <p>22 Well I never, being Irish, act as paterfamilias (5)</p> <p>23 Water supply for the ocean? (4)</p> <p>26 Where the one in the chair is expected to open his mouth (2, 5, 8)</p> <p>27 Bill sending for plaster (9)</p> | <p>DOWN</p> <p>2 Being hot-headed is a symptom of measles (4)</p> <p>3 Put your foot down, but pace the other way (5, 2)</p> <p>4 What happened in the race to invent steam engines made of twigs (7)</p> <p>5 Telephone box enclosure (4)</p> <p>6 Loyal and honest when being questioned by the coroner? (4, 4, 5)</p> <p>7 One of the deckhands from whom a tart was stolen (5, 2, 6)</p> <p>9 Be affected by advice on how to wear a sword (3, 2, 4)</p> <p>10 Slightly tipsy, though two girls remain in the pint mug (4, 5)</p> <p>14 Deck fuss supported by the Navy (5)</p> <p>15 It is used to detect the submerged and organised arson (5)</p> <p>19 19th century novelist taken in by two old coppers it is feared (7)</p> <p>20 A plane for learners to train in - new order (7)</p> <p>24 The part of a brake mechanism which is last formed (4)</p> <p>25 Pronouncedly mean manner (4)</p> |
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|--|--|

- QUICK CROSSWORD**
- ACROSS**
- 1 Portion
- 4 Creator
- 10 Friendly
- 11 Take place
- 12 Sharp bend
- 13 Shrove Tuesday
- 14 Fare
- 15 Thoroughfare
- 17 I.O. club
- 19 Consent
- 22 Paired dwelling
- DOWN**
- 2 Cake-covering
- 3 Mats
- 5 Furnish with ornaments
- 6 Territory hemmed in
- 7 Formal address to
- 8 The common wasp
- 9 Pirs, oaks, etc.
- 14 First human
- 16 Hop-drying kiln
- 18 Non-stop
- 20 Esculent organs of bird
- 21 Relieve tension
- 23 Literary composition
- 24 Stringed instrument
- 26 Scolded
- 28 Parasitic insect

- Yesterday's Solutions**
- QUARTER OF AN ACRE**
- U L I E W V T E
A T L A N T A L E A T H E R
F A G R E L I T I
F L Y W E I G H T A I R E D
E E U N S E
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N P I R O N T E
G R A I N E D N E G R E S S
- Quick Solution**
- ACROSS: 1 Pedigree, 7 Cowes, 8 Agazette, 9 Sue, 10 Sheep, 11 Zoolot, 13 Cherry, 14 Ashore, 15 Slalom, 16 Punt, 19 Cow, 22 Excellent, 24 Under, 24 Indebted, DOWN: 1 Patch, 2 Degraded, 3 Cleat, 4 Enamel, 5 Twist, 6 Asperse, 7 Collist, 12 Dresser, 13 Cruck up, 15 Optimal, 16 Zircon, 17 Swede, 19 Toted, 21 Blue

Driver,
Try and imagine how
a soldier feels when
an empty car except
for the driver goes by
without stopping.

U.S. regulators downgrade some of Argentina's loans

WASHINGTON (Reuters). - American bank regulators have downgraded the credit rating of some of Argentina's \$46 billion foreign debt to intensify pressure on the country to stick to economic austerity measures, U.S. officials said.

The decision was not intended to undermine current talks between Argentina and commercial banks on a package to refinance some \$20b. of the country's foreign debt, said the officials, who asked not to be named.

"It was a unique way of blending the carrot and the stick," said one official familiar with the negotiations.

The officials did not spell out how much of Argentina's \$46b. of foreign debt was downgraded to the "sub-standard" credit rating.

The credit ratings are similar to those private agencies assign to major stocks on Wall Street, which often influence investor's decisions.

A "substandard" credit rating sounds an alarm bell about the quality of loans to Argentina.

The decision was taken last Friday by the Federal Reserve Board, the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation and the Comptroller of the Currency, which jointly review foreign loans.

The officials said Argentina's efforts to comply with International Monetary Fund reforms and recent payments of some overdue interest persuaded the regulators not to downgrade the entire foreign debt burden.

Monetary sources said the fund

was satisfied that Argentina was making huge efforts to adhere to the economic reforms it agreed with the IMF in return for financial help worth \$1.42b. from the global lending agency.

But several monetary sources were extremely pessimistic that a final approval of these reforms by the IMF's executive board would ever be made.

They said their pessimism was based on difficulties facing the talks between Argentina and the commercial banks, the sheer magnitude of the economic problems Buenos Aires must deal with and a history of exasperating negotiations leading up to the tentative IMF pact reached in September.

These monetary sources were also concerned by the political opposition encountered by the government of President Raul Alfonsín whenever he introduced even mild economic reforms, they said.

One major stumbling block is Argentina's request for \$5.45b. of new money in additional loans as part of an overall agreement to refinance some \$20b. - or nearly half - of its foreign debt.

New York banks said they could conceivably agree to a loan of as much as \$4b. since some \$1.75b. would immediately flow back to them to clear interest arrears and repay an overdue loan.

But many smaller banks that have lent to Argentina are likely to be badly discouraged by the move to downgrade some loans and unwilling to commit new funds as a result.

Post-election dollar drops as Europeans pick up gains

LONDON (Reuters). - The dollar dropped abruptly against major currencies yesterday as dealers, looking beyond President Reagan's election triumph, focused on the probability of lower U.S. interest rates and easier Federal monetary policy.

But U.S. stock market averages are expected to climb to record levels on the election result, and other share exchanges may also feel the benefit.

Foreign exchange markets had reacted in advance to the near-certainty of a Reagan victory, and the West German mark, sterling and the French franc all gained against the dollar, touching levels not seen since early September.

In Frankfurt the U.S. currency, which closed Tuesday night at around 2.95 marks, traded down to 2.9075 after going as low as 2.9020 marks in the Far East.

Some major U.S. banks quickly followed the lead of Citicorp and cut their prime lending rates for leading customers.

On the New York foreign exchange market, just after the London market closed, the dollar slumped temporarily below 2.91 German marks, near to yesterday's two-month lows in Europe and Asia.

Traders in New York said they expected a Federal Reserve open market committee meeting to decide on moves that could signal a further

easing of interest rates. Since late last week the dollar has lost most of the huge gains it notched up in October.

The Swiss franc finished at 2.4150 to the dollar, up from Tuesday's close of 2.4225 francs.

The dollar also lost ground against the Japanese yen, closing in London at 240.95 yen after Tuesday's 241.87 yen.

MARKET STATISTICS

Indices		
General Share Index	546.04	-1.12%
Non-Bank Index	392.22	-0.89%
Arrangement Index	649.75	-2.10%
Industrial	466.60	+1.37%
Bond Index	422.73	+0.63%

Turnovers

Shares	151,635.4m.
Bonds	151,096.3m.
Totals	152,731.7m.
Advances	214
Declines	107
of which % +	65
of which % -	33
"Buyers only"	13
"Sellers only"	8

Bond market trends

4% fully-linked	Rises to 1.5%
3% fully-linked	Rises to 1.5%
30% linked	Rises to 1.5%
Double option	Mixed to 3.5%
Dollar-linked	Falls to 2.5%

Most Active Shares

Lumi	8880	15272.6m.	-205
LEB	20600	15188.5m.	-580
Hapoim	14075	15121.6m.	-280

Sharpest Moves

Alkon op.	98	+21	+27.3%
MGN op.	61	-18	-22.8%
Lumi op.	21	-5.5	-20.8%

Dollar investments are spurned

The stock market seems to be gradually returning to the level and pattern of activity of the pre-package deal period. Shares were generally higher, but the margin of advances to declines shrank to exactly 2:1. Index-linked bonds turned quiet again, after the spurt they made on Tuesday. The main difference left in the "arrangement" share sector.

In fact, the most significant single feature throughout the stock exchange, and beyond, is the move away from dollar-linked investments. The rate of daily devaluation is being held down by the bank of Israel to about one-third of one percent on the average, and the enshrining of this pace as a salient feature of the package-deal arrangements, is leading people to believe that this will remain the pattern for at least the near future.

As a result, dollar-linked bonds are falling in price, and the dollar-linked bank shares included in the "arrangement" are eroding in price every day. Yesterday saw the "arrangement" share index fall by over two percent, in sharp contrast to the rest of the share market. While this trend makes sense in the light of the new devaluation policy, there is a limit to how far these prices can fall, in terms of the level of yields that will be available on these quasi-bonds.

Yesterday the bank share sector returned to being the main part of turnover in the share market, taking just over half of the total ISL 6 billion volume. Nevertheless, the IS780 million total of the "free" share market is still twice the level this

Tel Aviv Stock Exchange

By PINHAS LANDAU

sector was managing only one week ago.

The trading pattern of the "free" market was far more mixed yesterday than on any of the preceding days. The rising issues were concentrated strongly in the industrial sector, with other sectors having rises and falls more evenly divided. Perhaps most interesting was the figure for the total number of issues unchanged in price, which more than doubled, to 175, in the last two days, from 69 on Monday to only 37 on Sunday.

Another symptom of the market's having run out of steam, at least temporarily, is the fact that many of the issues that were unchanged were those for which demand appeared initially, but was quickly supplied before prices could rise. These included some of the stars of the past weeks - shares that were rising strongly even before the recent general rally - such as IDB Development, Discount Investments and Clal Israel ISI.

Other "heavy" shares, including Hassneh and Clal ISS, actually fell by 10 per cent margins yesterday.

The general feeling in market circles is that the sudden surge has burnt itself out. The poor reception accorded the package deal in academic circles and the difficulties it is encountering in its practical application, have done nothing to

encourage investors to believe that the rate of inflation will indeed be brought under control.

One well-placed observer, Natan Shilo, the deputy-general manager of the exchange, told *The Post* yesterday that he failed to see a realistic rationale to justify the exuberance that swept the market at the beginning of the week. "Nothing fundamentally changed in the economy just because the package deal was signed. The underlying problems of industry - particularly those sectors and firms that produce for the home market - were not solved. Granted, money became cheaper and there were grounds for hope that inflation may go down somewhat, but the massive, all-embracing rises that took place seem somewhat out of proportion," he commented.

In another connection, Shilo said that tomorrow the results of the last two companies still due to publish figures for the 1983/84 year, were expected to be released. These two companies, Technological Resources and Building Resources, have been delaying publication because of the legal situation they are in (the Resources group of Shmuel Dachner is facing a demand in the courts that it be handed over to a receiver, because of inter-linked debts and guarantees of its component companies). But now they have finally agreed to publish the results, with any qualifications due to this legal imbroglio being relegated to the notes.

These shares have been suspended from trading for some seven weeks, due to the delay in publication of the results.

(Continued from Page One)

only a 50 per cent chance of success. They point to traditional Syrian intransigence and insuratability, and to Lebanese factionalism and incohesion, as the debit side of the assessment.

They believe, though, that Israel must assiduously attempt the avenue of a political-military accord - and must demonstrate to the world, and to the public at home, that it is doing so - before contemplating a unilateral military redeployment, which would necessarily be less satisfactory.

Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin, who is marshalling the government's policy moves regarding Lebanon, has steadily refused to specify - even in the cabinet - a time-frame for the diplomatic effort. But informed sources here speak of three months as an ample period. They warn that Syrian stonewalling could put an end to the effort within one month.

The top policymakers look to the parallel Damascus-Jerusalem indirect negotiation, rather than to the Nakoura military talks, as the arena where the real decisions will be made. They therefore underline the importance of the American role, especially now that the presidential election is over and the U.S. administration may be prepared for a more intensive and higher-profile involvement.

They hope that if the talks progress to a make-or-break phase, Washington will dispatch a high-powered political official, even the secretary of state himself, to clinch a deal.

The policymakers stress that this is not to disparage the ongoing shuttle mission of Assistant Secretary of State Richard Murphy, which is now, they say, the vital channel of

communication. They assume, though, that political-level involvement may be needed to wrap up an accord.

Syria's response to Murphy's original exploratory mission was readiness in principle to talk, and this has not wavered. The Syrians, moreover, termed Israel's demands for security "unjustified," apparently hinting that there was room for negotiation on the "justification" of security arrangements.

Israel is demanding that Syria pledge, indirectly through the U.S., that it will not move its troops southwards in the wake of the withdrawing IDF, and that it will prevent PLO infiltration southwards from its zone of control in Lebanon.

Syria seemed more flatly negative regarding the S.I.A., and regarding Israel's proposal that Unifil fan out all the way to the Syrian-Lebanese border in the Bekaa valley.

The top Israeli policymakers between Lebanon's splintered sovereignty as the possible base of the talks. Prime Minister Rashed Karamneh's obduracy, they say, nearly prevented the talks from beginning, and President Jemayel had to enlist Syrian statesmen to help soften his own prime minister's stand.

Policymakers are entirely negative to the notion that the Lebanese Army could provide security in the south. In fact, they deny the effective existence of a Lebanese army as such. They point out that every major political leader - including cabinet ministers - has his own army.

In this connection, some sources here have mused that if Shi'ite leader and minister for South Lebanon Nabih Berri should propose that his forces take over the south and pledge to maintain security there, Israel would think twice before rejecting such a proposition.

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LEBANESE TALKS

probably devoted to procedural matters that Israel would like to address quickly.

By last night, Unifil had completed its preparations for the meetings, activating a "headquarters defence plan" and stepping up security arrangements. French, Fijian and Norwegian troops will join the Ghanaian contingent that usually guards the Nakoura headquarters.

Israel and Unifil have made arrangements to add news-media representatives. Unifil has provided for a shuttle service between Nakoura and the press centre being set up at Kibbutz Gesher Haziv, just south of the Lebanese border in Western Galilee. Lebanese journalists arriving from the north will be permitted to cross into Israel.

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Bank of Israel exchange rates

November 7, 1984 IS

U.S. dollar 532.04

British sterling 182.14

German mark 189.313

French franc 161.53

Dutch guilder 161.53

Swiss franc 63.169

Swedish krona 62.260

Norwegian krone 50.418

Danish krone 86.786

Canadian dollar 406.31

Australian dollar 459.95

South African rand 303.98

Belgian franc (10) 90.169

Austrian schilling (10) 258.93

Italian lire (1000) 291.81

Japanese yen (100) 220.90

Spanish peseta (100) 323.77

Jordanian dinar 1314.1

Lebanese lira 70.890

Egyptian pound 433.61

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Star-spangled victory

ONLY A MIRACLE, it was said, could prevent Ronald Reagan's re-election as U.S. president. Some dreadful last-minute *faux pas* by the Republican candidate, maybe. But the miracle did not happen. Walter Mondale's assurance to his Democratic supporters that "Polls don't vote; people do," turned out to be pointless. 1984 was not to be 1948 all over again. This time the pollsters divined the people's preference with satisfying accuracy.

It was no great feat, perhaps. With a lead as huge as the president's it mattered little whether the precise measure of his advantage would be 18 points, as it was in the end, or a little more or less. What did matter was that Mr. Reagan went on to win a landslide victory, losing only in Mr. Mondale's home state of Minnesota and in the District of Columbia. A more impressive popular mandate to govern the country for the next four years he could hardly have asked for.

Especially notable was the fact that most social and ethnic groups in the population joined in granting him this mandate. The Jewish community, by tradition staunchly Democratic, and rather put off by some of the president's "christianizing" friends, nevertheless gave Mr. Reagan, a self-proclaimed unwavering friend of Israel, about a third of its vote.

Mr. Reagan's victory, it is true, was rather less than total. His coat-tails proved not wide enough to help his party in the balloting for the Congress. The Republicans lost two seats, although not their majority, in the Senate, and they won a few seats but not the majority in the House of Representatives. The Democrats, far from being through, remain a force in American party politics.

Yet the fact is that it was the Republican message, in its more conservative version, which engaged the allegiance of most Americans.

What the U.S. has lately been experiencing is one of its periodic pendulum-like shifts in the popular mind, this time rightward to such traditional values as love of country, self-reliance, and strait-laced morality, which were widely scorned only a decade and a half ago. The pendulum may swing again in the future, but for the moment the simple old verities are all the rage, and it is Mr. Reagan who speaks for them.

It is he who articulates the spirit of "America, the beautiful," the land of limitless individual possibilities, now and forever at the dawn of a tremendous new beginning. That, essentially, is why he won so hugely on Tuesday, and why the former vice-president, carrying the torch for social progressivism, went down to defeat.

How patriotism would translate into a concrete programme of action was left unelucidated by Mr. Reagan during the election campaign. Pressed on one occasion to spell the programme out, the president contented himself with saying that he was running on the record of his first term.

Plainly he was not referring to such aspects of his record as a skyrocketing budget deficit, or the fiasco in Lebanon. What he no doubt had in mind was the claim that, under his administration, the U.S. was restored to prosperity, kept at peace, and allowed to "stand tall" in the world, particularly vis-a-vis the Russians. That, indeed, is what voters liked about his record. Even Americans who did not necessarily share Mr. Reagan's abhorrence of abortion and his fondness for school prayers could applaud him for lowering taxes and working for a strong defence.

In these strategies he may be expected to persist, and his being a "lame duck" president need not critically affect the effectiveness of his leadership.

Specific issues, however, will still call for specific solutions. Mr. Reagan's thesis that America's military-buildup would induce the Russians to negotiate arms controls has not yet been borne out. If he is keen on lessening the danger of nuclear war, Mr. Reagan will have to propose some new diplomatic initiative to that effect, and yesterday in the Russian reaction to his victory, there were some signs that this would be welcomed.

His Middle East initiative has been inoperative for the past two years, and Mr. Reagan evidently felt that there was no use his leaning on Israel to accept it so long as Jordan remained opposed. If King Hussein changes his mind, however, the president may decide that his opportunity has come to chalk up an achievement as a peacemaker.

At the very least, it would be foolhardy to assume that he would under no conditions do so.

Dancing to Syria's tune

By DAVID BERNSTEIN

THE MILITARY talks between Israel and Lebanon due to get underway today at the Nakoura headquarters of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (Unifil) are starkly different from the earlier talks at Khalde some 18 months ago.

Then, Israel was deeply involved in Lebanon, with the IDF still deployed on the outskirts of Beirut, and the Begin government in Jerusalem still held extravagant hopes of the talks with the Lebanese leading to something approximating peace between the two countries.

Today, Israel has considerably reduced its physical presence in Lebanon, and the new Peres government has set its sights no higher than arriving at agreement on adequate security measures for Southern Lebanon that will enable it to bring the IDF home.

That is not the only major difference. Conspicuously absent at Nakoura are the Americans, who served as the kingpin at the earlier talks and whose questionable assumptions about the role of Syria in Lebanon contributed greatly to the abortive outcome of those talks by encouraging both Israel and Lebanon to put their signatures to a document it was clear from the start would never be acceptable to Damascus and hence, unimplementable.

Their place is being taken by the UN, whose political stake in the outcome of the talks goes no further than contributing whatever it can to arrive at workable security arrangements in Southern Lebanon after Israel leaves.

ALL THIS augurs well for the talks, provided those present recognize what their predecessors at Khalde failed to do. Syria, today as it was 18 months ago, is going to be the final arbiter of what is and what is not possible.

There is little chance that the Lebanese will be as oblivious to this at Nakoura as they were at Khalde: President Amin Jemayel, now bereft of his American prop, is today a Syrian protégé; and in the unlikely event that he should forget this and attempt to strike a position at variance with that of his masters in Damascus, Syria's Lebanese watchdogs — in the shape of Prime Minister Rashid Karamé, Druse leader Walid Jumblatt, and Shi'a leader Nabih Berri — will all be there to remind him.

As for Israel, Defence Minister

Yitzhak Rabin has publicly stated his recognition of Syria's key role in Lebanon — something his predecessors, particularly Ariel Sharon, stubbornly refused — and Israel is thus likely to be much more aware of the need to arrive at an agreement acceptable to Damascus.

Israel's failure to make an issue of Lebanon's insistence, at the prompting of Syria, that the Nakoura talks are taking place under the auspices of the Israel-Lebanon Mixed Armistice Commission — which Jerusalem considers to be defunct — is an indication of the new government's pragmatism taking precedence over a principle which might well have sunk the talks before they ever started.

But some of Rabin's public statements spell trouble ahead — should it emerge these represent Israel's final rather than its opening position in the talks.

THE FIRST and potentially most troublesome of these is the role Rabin envisages for General Antoine Lahad's Israel-trained and armed South Lebanon Army (SLA). Speaking on Israel TV a couple of weeks ago, Rabin indicated that Israel would be seeking to place the SLA in more or less exclusive control of a zone that would effectively protect the Galilee settlements from artillery or rocket attack.

Syria has made it clear in no uncertain terms that any role for the SLA is quite out of the question. So, too, have the Lebanese, citing somewhat lamely the inalienable right of their own very credible army to exercise control over the whole of their sovereign territory, but more pertinently reflecting the position taken by Damascus.

Some form of compromise is, of course, possible, one that would restrict the SLA exclusively to that narrow strip immediately adjacent to the international border policed prior to the June 1982 invasion of Lebanon by the late Major Sa'ad Haddad's Israeli-backed Christian militia.

It is just conceivable — but by no means certain — that Damascus could be persuaded to accept this on the grounds that it constitutes a return to the *status quo ante*, and thus would not represent the kind of Israeli political gain from its Lebanese adventure to which the Syrians are wholly opposed.

Should Syria refuse to go along even with such a compromise, Israel will find itself in the difficult position

of having to drop its insistence on a role for the SLA — or resign itself to a collapse of the talks, with all that entails for an early withdrawal from Lebanon.

There are alternatives to the SLA, including the possible deployment of a greatly beefed up Unifil in the entire area up to the international border and, according to reports from Beirut this week, a possible joint French-British force for the area immediately adjacent to the border.

These may not be as attractive to the Israeli negotiators as their own proposal for the SLA; but they should not be dismissed out of hand as potentially effective measures against the massive re-establishment of the PLO in Southern Lebanon, which, rather than isolated terrorist attacks should be Israel's major concern.

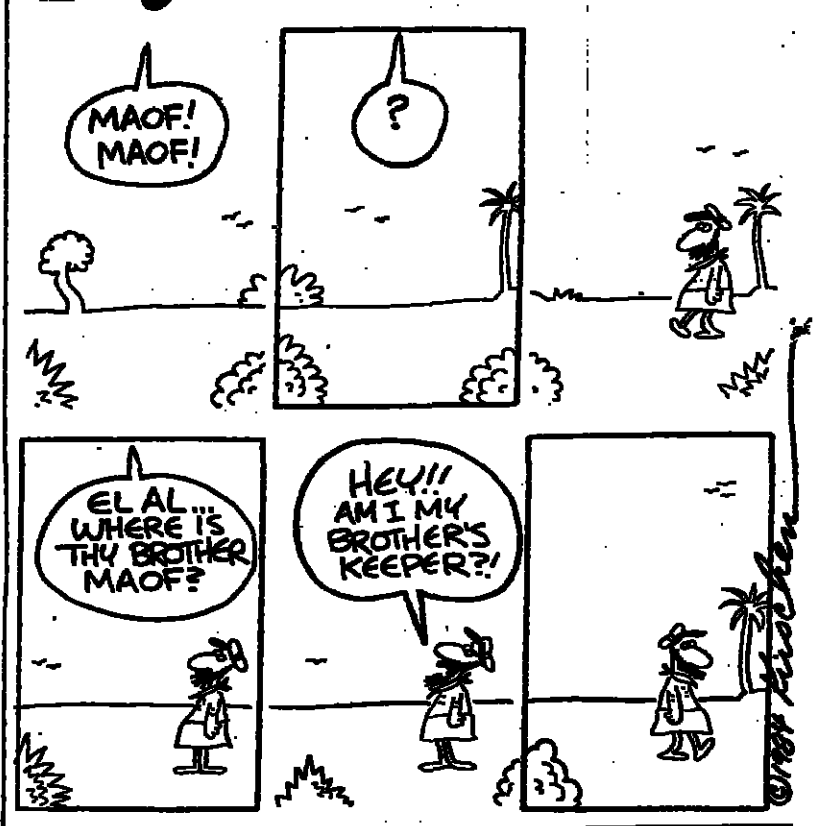
ANOTHER POSITION taken by Rabin that could raise some difficulties at Nakoura is the role he envisages for Unifil, as a kind of political shield or buffer deployed in the area north of the SLA under which the Israel-backed force would be able to operate.

This, too, is unacceptable to the Syrians, who have stated their refusal to countenance a deployment of Unifil in eastern Lebanon adjacent to their border. This Syrian position, which is almost certain to be put by the Lebanese delegates at Nakoura, would appear to stem from their reluctance to accept what would amount to a separation of forces arrangement in the strategically sensitive Bekaa, where Damascus would not like to see its options curtailed by the presence of the UN.

It is not clear how deeply committed Syria is to this position, however, and it would appear there is more room for Syrian compromise here than in the case of the SLA.

TWO OTHER points were made by Rabin, which although they will not come up for discussion at Nakoura, do form part of the package Israel is seeking that would include whatever security arrangements are reached with the Lebanese. These were the need for Syrian assurances that they will not redeploy their forces southward in Lebanon after Israel leaves (hence Israel's insistence on deployment of Unifil in the east), and that they will place the same kind of constraints on PLO activity originating in areas under their control that

Dry Bones



they have successfully applied in the Golan Heights over the past decade.

These legitimate Israeli concerns are hardly likely to be effectively dealt with by asking Syria for public commitments it cannot possibly make without damaging its credibility as leader of the Arab struggle against Israel.

In the normal course of events, Syria's credibility as its most deeply committed enemy in the eyes of the Arabs should be of little concern to Israel.

But if Israel is genuinely seeking a Syrian-approved settlement in Lebanon — and that, it would seem, is the only kind possible — it is going to have to display some understanding for why Damascus is going to vociferously dissociate itself from any such commitments, and rely on its own assessment of whether or not Syria will view it as being in its own interests to observe the red lines Jerusalem is attempting to draw in Southern Lebanon.

And experience has shown that Syria does possess a realistic appreciation of Israel's legitimate security interests in Lebanon, and while it will not under any circumstances be prepared to formally underwrite these, it might reasonably be expected to respect them in the framework of the kind of red line arrangements that evolved in Lebanon prior to the June 1982 invasion.

ULTIMATELY, Syria and Israel — unlike at Khalde 18 months ago — are competing for two quite different prizes at Nakoura. Syria will be seeking, through its Lebanese protégés, its political *coup de grace* in Lebanon: the final and unconditional withdrawal of all Israeli forces.

For Israel, the question of diplomatic victory or defeat should be, if not totally irrelevant, then certainly secondary to its overriding objective of extricating itself from Lebanon as soon as possible without jeopardizing any more than necessary the security of the Galilee settlements.

In the final analysis, the security of these settlements will depend, not on any agreement reached at Nakoura, but on the effectiveness of the IDF — relieved of its demoralizing and debilitating duties as an army of occupation — as a finely honed instrument with the proven ability to deal, from this side of the border, with any enemy it is likely to encounter.

A certain diplomatic loss of face to Syria, however galling, is the price Israel is going to have to pay if the Nakoura talks are to succeed — and that is little enough if it brings an early end to the Lebanese nightmare.

The writer is the Middle East affairs reporter of The Jerusalem Post.

Religious images and social protest

By DAVID FORMAN

must deal with images, and the image that has been fashioned is that when the Orthodox community does speak out, it more often than not comes to the defence of the more extremist elements in our society. Orthodox protest movements like Oz V'Shalom and Netivot Shalom have not succeeded in creating in the public mind the impression of a representative force within Orthodox circles. Indeed, the Orthodox establishment, which supposedly represents religious authority, has painted in the Israeli psyche the portrait of thieves in the night whose only concerns are the political dividends derived from coalition shenanigans. In this country there seems to be a religious void in areas of moral *responsa* to the pressing social issues threatening the very

fabric of a democratic Jewish State. Unfortunately, images can create a reality of their own.

IT SEEMS that Orthodoxy has forfeited any role as a religious spokesman on society's moral questions. But what is of greater concern than the paralysis of the Orthodox world is the silence of the Reform religious community, for throughout its history the Reform Movement's image has been one of social action based on the prophetic vision of social justice. While official recognition has not been accorded the Reform Movement in Israel, this does not mean that Reform Jews should confine their struggle to reacting to the issue of recognition as the sole basis of effecting change in the nature of Israeli society. In the quest for equal rights for Reform Jews, the Reform Movement cannot neglect the more pressing battle to protect the rights of more significant minorities.

It is safe to assert that the political constellation in this country is such that the Reform Movement will not gain its rights in the foreseeable future. It is also safe to assume that should rights be granted tomorrow, not one new member would join the Reform ranks; Reform aliyah would not increase; its popularity would not soar; and, most important, Reform's effect upon Israeli society would remain peripheral at best. One must not deny the primacy of religious pluralism, but if images are important, then the Reform Move-

ment, with its emphasis on moral *mitzvot*, must be careful not to create one that reflects compromise in speaking out on social issues in the hope of making modest gains in the area of recognition.

In Washington, D.C. the Reform Movement maintains a Religious Action Centre, whose purpose is to serve as a watchdog on the many social and political issues facing America. It sends its members before congressional committees to testify on virtually all issues affecting the character of American life. The centre represents not only the Reform Movement but all branches of Judaism.

IN ISRAEL there is no shortage of social crises. Reform Judaism must take the lead in forging a religious coalition that presents an uncompromising stand on events confronting the country. Again we turn to images. On the one hand, we have the image of an Orthodox Jew appearing before Knesset committees — the recurrent theme being how much money can be siphoned from the public coffers for his constituency's exaggerated needs. On the other hand, we have the image of the Reform or Conservative Jew trekking to the Knesset only when the question of "who is a Jew" comes to the fore. Together the three branches of Judaism must create a new image so their leadership will be routinely sought in matters before

the education committee on the quality of education, or before the immigration committee on the tragic plight of Ethiopian Jewry. The religious communities in this country should become experts on Soviet Jewry, minorities in Israel, the aged, welfare, war and peace, dealings with South Africa, etc.

Foremost, religious Jews must alter the impression that they have little to say in the fight against the rising tide of racist tendencies, as expressed by the despicable implications of glib choices between a Jewish State or democracy for Arabs. The fight cannot be restricted to verbal perorations, but must be taken to the streets. The majority of *kippot* must fill the anti-Kahane demonstrations. Religious Jews should swarm like bees around tables of hatred, stinging any Jew there who claims for himself the image of a religious Jew.

As a Reform rabbi, I call on my Orthodox and Conservative colleagues to follow what I hope will be the Reform lead, to build a new image of the religious Jew in this country — one who can affect Israeli society not by supporting partisan political concerns, but by invoking the spirit of a tradition that calls for a just society where "kindness and truth have met, righteousness and peace have kissed" (Ps. 85:11).

The writer is director of the long-term programmes in Israel of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations.

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READERS' LETTERS

CHILDBIRTH

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir — During the past few years, childbirth education as a multi-disciplinary profession has become more and more accepted in Israel. This is due to the efforts of qualified teachers who have brought their skills from organisations which are recognised in their countries of origin, e.g. Britain and the USA. However, because of the non-existence of paramedical licensing in Israel, there is no control or standardisation, and no law to stop an unqualified person from advertising and setting up courses.

We urge the public to investigate very carefully the credentials of pri-

EDUCATION

vate teachers to whom they propose to pay a fee and entrust their pregnancy preparation. There are persons who teach on the basis of having read some books, and others who have actually been rejected from the training programmes of the childbirth organisations.

The Israel Childbirth Education Centre, sister organisation of the National Childbirth Trust of Great Britain, keeps a resource list of qualified antenatal teachers (not only of our own organisation), breastfeeding counsellors and postnatal support groups all over the country, as well as information on hospital conditions. All inquiries will be dealt with promptly.

WENDY BLUMFIELD,
Israel Childbirth Education Centre,
P.O.B. 3731, Haifa.

TV REVIEW

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir — As a committed reader of Philip Gillon's Televueview, I look forward every Friday to reading his column. His review of October 26 was no exception. Gillon gives his readers a concise review of the week's television, together with a political analysis which rarely appears in the papers. It is refreshing to read a leftist analysis in view of the direction this country is taking.

Philip Gillon manages to combine politics and television expertise, while also giving his column a humorous tone.

DAVID H. THALER
Kibbutz Gezer.

COMBATING ANTI-SEMITISM

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir — I would like to bring to your readers' attention that the second International Conference of Educators to Combat Racism, Anti-Semitism and Apartheid will be held in Amsterdam from November 13 to 16. The initiators of the conference are members of an international committee and the undersigned is one of its members.

One hundred and fifty representatives of 30 teachers' organisations from 30 countries will participate in this conference.

The three topics of discussion will be:
1. The background and causes of the resurgence of racism, anti-Semitism and apartheid.
2. The ways and methods by which education could assist in combating racism and anti-Semitism.
3. The role of teachers' organizations in combating racism and anti-Semitism. For us as Israelis and Jews, this conference has a very special significance.

SHALOM LEVIN
President,
Israel Teachers' Union
Tel Aviv.

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